

VOL. 44.

EVIDENCE TAKEN ON GRAFT IN NEW YORK

Sulzer and Hennessy Called to
Testify at Public Hear-
ing To-day

STATE HIGHWAY FRAUD TOLD BY EX-GOVERNOR

Many Millions of Dollars Mis-
used; Seventy Per Cent
Stolen

INQUIRY WAS BLOCKED BY TAMMANY SENATORS

New York, Feb. 28.—The Sullivan committee, a new graft investigating body appointed by the lower house of the legislature, held its first public hearing in the city hall here to-day. The committee summoned ex-Governor Sulzer and John A. Hennessy as first witnesses.

Sulzer said that information of fraud in the state highway department came to him during his campaign for governor and that, in accordance with pre-election promises, he appointed a committee to investigate and report.

"They only investigated sixty days," said Sulzer, "but they found enough in that time to convince me that every department of the state was honeycombed with graft. I then appointed Hennessy to investigate the highway department and told him to go to the end of the rope, drive out the grafters and to spare nobody.

The legislature, however, refused to appropriate the money to defray the expenses of the investigation so Hennessy and I and a few friends put up the money. The Tammany senators, acting under instructions, struck out the appropriation. Hennessy investigated forty roads in twenty-two counties, and found that their construction was fraudulent.

"The taxpayers had been defrauded of millions and millions of dollars. Hennessy told me that about thirty per cent. of the cost of the roads went for their actual construction and the rest was stolen.

"Later Hennessy discovered astounding graft in the reconstruction of the state capitol, and I ordered state architect Hofer to resign because of these revelations."

Hennessy was the next witness. He repeated the testimony he gave at District-Attorney Whitman's John Doe inquiry, describing the manner in which he raised about \$10,000 from Jacob H. Schiff, Henry L. Stoddard and others to conduct his inquiry.

"We got thirty-six indictments as the result of our investigations," he said.

KING AND QUEEN VISIT FRANCE DURING APRIL

Naval Squadron at Cherbourg to Sa-
lute Royal Yacht on Arrival
From England.

Paris, Feb. 28.—It is announced here that it has been arranged for the king and queen to land at Cherbourg on April 21 and stay three days in Paris. The news has caused great satisfaction.

The details of the visit have not yet been fully made public, but it is understood that a large naval squadron will be concentrated at Cherbourg to salute the royal yacht on its arrival, and that their majesties will arrive at the Porte Dauphine railway station near the Bois de Boulogne, where they will be received by the president and Mme. Poincaré.

The king and queen will stay at the British embassy, which will fly the Royal Standard during the visit. Much has been done towards repairing and redecorating the building in preparation for their arrival. No programme of ceremony has yet been fixed, but it is believed there will probably also be a military review. The reception by the municipal council will probably take place on April 24, the last day of the visit. The Hotel de Ville will be very elaborately decorated, and the Louis XIV. courtyard will be covered with an awning, which will transform it for the time being into a winter garden.

It is understood that their majesties will be accompanied by Sir Edward Grey.

ROCK SLIDE ON C. N. R. FRAZER CANYON SECTION

Vancouver, Feb. 28.—Heavy precipitation during the earlier part of the week caused a big slide of rock to come down the mountainside and cover the tracks for a distance of about 150 feet on the C. N. R. line near Hell Gate, on the Fraser Canyon section. T. H. White, chief engineer, and S. J. Sykes, assistant chief engineer, visited the scene of the blockade yesterday, and are now making arrangements for placing clearing gangs at work. It is said that the slides are not expected to delay bridge construction work or materially retard operations at other points further up the Fraser.

CANADIAN NORTHERN GUARANTEES

MORE INFORMATION NEEDED

BY JOHN OLIVER

Under the terms of the agreement authorized and confirmed by chapter 3 of the Provincial Statutes of 1910, the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company agreed to construct a line from the eastern boundary of the province through New Westminster to Vancouver, and also to a point at or near English Bluff, south of the Fraser river. The company also was to establish and operate from a harbor at or near English Bluff to and from a harbor at or near the city of Victoria, a first-class modern passenger mail, express and car ferry service as soon as the lines of railway already mentioned were ready for operation.

It was agreed that these lines should be fully completed on the first day of July, 1914. Now, only four months of that time remains for the completion of the railway and the establishment of the first-class modern passenger mail, express and car ferry service, according to the terms of the agreement. Apparently the company has made no attempt to construct a line to a point at or near English Bluff, and according to the heavily subsidized Colonist, "the company has not in its possession either a scow or a tug or a launch or a rowboat or a canoe." Neither has it any other craft suitable for use in a first-class car ferry service.

There is every reason to believe that the standard of construction so far is much lower than the electorate were led to believe would be the case when the agreement was first presented for their approval. The slopes, excavations, fills and trestles are being made in such a way that undoubtedly large expenditures for betterments and repairs will be required further on, and yet when this matter first came up before the prime minister and his newspaper supporters solemnly assured us that the standard of the road would be equal to that of any line on the continent. Now, we are told, we should vote more and because the company wishes to improve its standard of construction. Was not all this provided for under the original guarantee?

The British Columbia government has already guaranteed the securities of the Canadian Northern Railway company to the extent of \$42,365,000 of principal and \$79,105,225 of interest, making altogether an ultimate liability of \$121,870,225. The proposed bill will add to the liabilities of the province \$5,110,000 of principal and \$8,278,200 in interest, making a total liability of the province on account of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company of \$126,358,425, and as far as I can see there is no certainty that even the present bill will put an end to the demand of the company.

Now, a few words as to the sweeping powers conferred upon the company. The Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company is empowered, among other things, to "purchase, acquire, lease, open up and operate coal measures and coal mines; to purchase stock, shares, debentures, bonds and securities of other railway and traction companies, hydraulic, electric, irrigation and other companies; to promote any other company or incorporation or association of persons for any purpose which may seem directly or indirectly calculated to benefit the company, and to guarantee principal and interest of the bonds or debentures or other securities of any railway, transportation, navigation, telegraph, express, hotel or other company."

The Canadian Northern Pacific company has a capital stock of \$25,000,000. It is authorized to issue securities to the extent of \$60,000 per mile of its railways, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent. It is also authorized to issue securities to an unlimited extent for terminals, which have already been guaranteed by the province to the extent of ten millions of dollars. In addition to this—a very important provision—the company is authorized to pay "in stock, bonds or debentures such sums as they may deem expedient to engineers or contractors" and so forth.

Now, I believe the managing directors of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company own a large and controlling interest in the Canadian Northern Construction company, which has contracted for the building of a great part of the road, and under the authority of the act I have quoted the railway company has every opportunity of conveying to the construction company large amounts of its capital stock and other securities, thus creating a heavy indebtedness against the road. As I have already pointed out, the company has authority to issue on its main line capital stock to the extent of \$25,000,000, 6 per cent. bonds or debentures to the amount of \$15,000,000, and has already issued in addition to the above \$10,000,000 of terminals securities. These constitute an authorized indebtedness of \$118,323 per mile against the main line and terminals, or \$101,991 per mile against the main line, exclusive of terminals. This authorized indebtedness is vastly in excess of the cost of the railway, and will have an immense bearing upon the freight and passenger rates. Yet we are asked to increase the liability of the province by upwards of thirteen

millions of dollars of principal and interest.

This whole matter should be investigated by a select committee of the house before one cent of additional liability is assumed on behalf of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company. It should be determined:

(1) Whether the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company was obliged to construct its line to the city of Vancouver and to a point at or near English Bluff south of the Fraser river by its original agreement without the further aid provided by chapter 57, Statutes of 1910, the legislation enacted last session.

(2) Has the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company made reasonable progress in order to enable it to carry out its agreement to complete its main line into Vancouver and to English Bluff, including the operation of first-class, modern passenger, mail, express and car ferry services to a point at or near the city of Victoria, within the time limit of its agreement?

(3) Has the roadbed of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company been so constructed up to the present in regard to grades, curvatures, slopes, fills, bridges and trestles as to constitute the roadbed of a first-class transcontinental rail without further large expenditures for betterment.

(4) Will the proposed further guarantee of principal and interest by the province of \$13,258,000, in addition to the present guarantees of \$163,670,925 of the bonds of the Canadian Northern Pacific and the Pacific Great Eastern, be sufficient to meet the obligations of the company to the extent of over a quarter of a billion dollars of principal and interest?

(5) What moneys or other consideration has the Canadian Northern Pacific company received from the federal government and other sources in aid of its undertaking, and what disposition has been made of such aid?

(6) Have any of the resources of the Canadian Northern Pacific company been used for other purposes than the construction of its railway? If so, what is the amount and for what purpose has it been used?

(7) Will any further aid, either federal or provincial, be required in order to enable the company to complete its undertakings?

(8) Has the Canadian Northern Pacific company paid in stock, bonds or other securities for any of the purposes of its undertakings? If so, is the amount, and for what purpose has it been paid?

(9) Has there been charged against the construction of the Canadian Northern Pacific company an amount in excess of its actual cost? If so, in what manner has it been charged, to what extent, and what persons or corporations have profited by such excessive cost?

(10) Have stock, bonds or other securities, as well as money, been conveyed by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company to the Northern Construction company, or to any other person or company, in excess of the actual cost of the work done, and, if so, to what extent?

(11) What amount of securities of any kind have been issued by the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company, what amount has been realized from the disposal of such securities, and what disposal has been made of monies received on account thereof?

The public have a right to know these things before they assume any further risk. Such wide powers have been given the company by the province in regard to the disposal of stock and bonds, thereby involving an immense indebtedness against the road, that the people should know precisely where they stand. It is unfortunate that in a country where British institutions are supposed to prevail, legislation involving the placing of heavy burdens on the taxpayers can be rushed into law unchecked, not scrutinized, and only lightly discussed by forty members out of a house of forty-two.

C. P. R. PRESIDENT MAY BE HIGH COMMISSIONER

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 28.—There was interest here to-day in reports that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., was to accept the position of Canadian high commissioner in London, succeeding the late Lord Stratford.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's successor as president of the C. P. R. probably will be George J. Bury, of Winnipeg, vice-president of western lines. He has been summoned to Montreal for a conference with other officials.

Montreal, Feb. 28.—It is asserted here on good authority that there is not a word of truth in the Winnipeg report relating to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

DR. FREDERICK FOX DEAD.

Calcutta, India, Feb. 28.—Dr. Frederick Fox, an Australian scientist, who died yesterday, was the life of the C. N. R. line near Hell Gate, on the Fraser Canyon section. T. H. White, chief engineer, and S. J. Sykes, assistant chief engineer, visited the scene of the blockade yesterday, and are now making arrangements for placing clearing gangs at work. It is said that the slides are not expected to delay bridge construction work or materially retard operations at other points further up the line.

QUARTER BILLION TO CANADIAN NORTHERN

Estimate is Made of Cost of Railroad Now Asking More Money

TOTAL SHOWS DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL GRANTS

THIRTY MILLIONS IN EXCESS OF THAT PAID FOR NATIONAL TRANSCONTINENTAL

STARTLING FIGURES COMPILED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 28.—If the government accedes to the request of the C.N.R., for a loan of twenty-five million dollars, the company will be indebted to the Dominion of Canada in subsidy loan, and bond guarantee to the extent of over a quarter of a billion dollars.

The stupendous figure estimated from available statistics does not of course all represent direct present obligation, since a good portion of it is in bond guarantees, but it indicates the extent of the liability assumed by Canada, and money expended by them in aid of the C.N.R. construction.

The total amount, including guarantees, cash subsidies and land grants, and including the proposed loan, is \$27,735,000. It is estimated that the National Trans-continental will cost the country at the end of 1832, \$234,000,000. It would then appear that the Dominion of Canada, if the present loan is granted, will have assumed liability for and given aid to the building of the C.N.R. for a sum over \$30,000,000 in excess of that paid for the N.T.R.

The record is as follows:

Direct cash subsidies paid to the company prior to the granting of last session's fifteen million dollars subsidy, were as follows:

Quebec to Hawkesbury, \$1,194,000.

Hawkesbury to Ottawa, \$367,000.

Port Arthur to Fort Frances, \$1,355,000.

Port Frances to Rainy River, \$179,000.

The British Columbia section, \$6,000,000.

Total, \$9,095,000.

Subsidy 1912, \$15,640,000.

Grand total, \$27,735,000.

On June 30, 1913, the following guarantees had been made of C.N.R. bonds:

Guaranteed by British Columbia, \$42,365,000.

Saskatchewan, \$15,015,000.

C.N.R., Saskatchewan, \$4,095,000.

Manitoba, \$24,505,446.

Alberta, \$27,302,908.

Ontario, \$7,560,000.

Nova Scotia, \$5,000,000.

Dominion of Canada, \$58,043,250.

Total approximately \$188,000,000.

It is further estimated that in land grants the company received \$38,000,000.

Recapitulation: Total cash subsidy, \$24,735,000.

Total bond guarantee, \$188,000,000.

Land grants, \$36,000,000.

Proposed loan, \$25,000,000.

Grand total, \$273,735,000.

MOTHER'S LIFE LOST IN AIDING HER CHILDREN

Three Burnt to Death but Two Boys Escape by Jumping From Windows.

Spokane, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Stella Maries, a widow, lost her life early to-day when she attempted unsuccessfully to save the lives of her two daughters, Helen, four, and Gale, seven years old. The mother discovered her home in Hilliard, a suburb, on fire, and after arousing her two sons, went to her daughters' bedroom. The flames spread so rapidly that she did not have time to save her girls or escape herself, and the three bodies were found in the ruins of the home.

Two boys, twelve and fourteen years, escaped by jumping from the second-story window.

WOULD OVERTHROW WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE

Mrs. Humphrey Ward Said to Be Organizing Movement in England.

London, Feb. 28.—The Socialist weekly, *The News-Statesman*, publishes a report to-day that Mrs. Humphrey Ward, with a view to overthrowing the suffrage movement, is organizing a sort of unofficial women's parliament or grand council, to be composed of women and such Liberal and Unionist members of the House of Commons as can be persuaded to join it, to sit permanently and promptly and advise the government on all legislative matters concerning woman suffrage. Mrs. Ward is a pronounced anti-woman suffragist.

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WATERWORKS OFFICER AT VANCOUVER SUSPENDED

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and DouglasPrescription Department
We are prompt, we are careful,
and use only the best in our
work.Phone
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CLEAN AND POLISH**Pianos, furniture, automobiles, hard, soft or painted floors, in
by the use of**V-AVA POLISH**and the V-AVA SPRAYER. It's a wonderful cleaner and re-
viver and is very easily applied.

Half-gallon tins	\$1.75
One gallon tins	\$3.00
Five gallon tins	\$12.50
SPRAYERS, each, 25¢ and	50¢

**Windsor Grocery Co.**

25-pound box Prunes, per box	\$1.25
5-pound box Smyrna Figs, per box	25¢
1-pound box Figs, per box	5¢
Call early if you want any of these as we have only a few of them left.	

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Copas & Young'sHalf-page ad of Thursday's Times, the 26th inst., contains a lot
of REAL NEWS. READ IT. Then CUT IT OUT AND KEEP
POSTED.**NICE SWEET NAVEL ORANGES****3 Dozen for 25c**

FINE LARGE BANANAS— Per dozen	25¢
NICE LARGE LEMONS— Per dozen	25¢
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER— The most popular Butter of the day. Three pounds for	\$1.00
PRIME ONTARIO CHEESE— Per pound	20¢
SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAM— Per pound	25¢
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR— 20-pound sack	\$1.10
G. & Y. BREAD FLOUR— Per sack	\$1.65
TETLEY'S BLENDED TEA— 4 pounds for	\$1.00
Patronize the Store That Sells Everything at a Reasonable Price. No Specials or Bait.	

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Phones 94 and 95.

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Trust
Facilities**To invest the funds of your
estate, however large, at an
hour's notice in carefully select-
ed, amply secured mortgages of
improved real estate at the high-
est current rate of interest;To invest without delay small
amounts of \$100 and up on as
good security and at as good
rates as can be obtained for
larger amounts.What individual trustee can
offer such a service? We can.
If you have not already named
this company as trustee in your
will you should have a talk with
our trust officers.**Dominion Trust
Company**

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Paid-up Capital and
Surplus \$ 2,987,570Trusteeships under ad-
ministration, over ... 13,480,000Trustees for Bondhold-
ers, over 28,518,000

909 Government Street

HUGH KENNEDY
Local Manager**MANIFEST BELIEF IN
TEACHINGS OF BIBLE****Prophetic Bible Conference at
Chicago Adopts 'Special
Committee Report'**Chicago, Feb. 28.—A belief in the
second coming of Christ is one of the
professions in a new exposition of faith
issued last night at the close of the
fifth international prophetic Bible con-
ference. It is the ninth of the ten new
laws comprising a report of a special
committee of which the Rev. Robert
M. Russell, president of Westminster
college, is chairman.The report expresses the belief in the
Bible as the word of God, in the deity
of Christ, in His virgin birth and in
salvation by divine sacrifice."We believe in a heaven of eternal
bliss for the righteous and in the con-
scious and eternal punishment for the
wicked."The report was prepared, in addition
to Dr. Russell, by the Rev. Canon F. E.
Hewitt, Hamilton, Ont.; the Rev. R. A.
Torrey, dean of the Bible Institute, Los
Angeles; A. C. Gaebelein, editor of Our
Hope; and the Rev. L. W. Munhall,
Germantown, Pa.Mr. Gaebelein, in addressing the con-
ference, expressed his faith in the
story of Jonah as the inspired word of
God."Jonah is the very heart of the
Bible," he said. "If the story is taken
out of the Bible, the Bible is destroyed,
because it makes Christ a deceiver.
The gospel stands or falls with Jonah."H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd. for
Hummer beer in bottles.**Cheap
Suburban
Home**Close to station on the B. C. E.
Railway, fronting on main road,
six room house, one acre
\$2500. Six room house with
six acres \$5000. Terms ar-
range.**A. S. BARTON**
Real Estate and Financial Agent.215 Central Building, Victoria,
B. C. Phone 2901.**EARL ROBERTS****EARL ROBERTS WANTS
STRONGER LAND FORCE**Premier Asquith Replies That Navy
is Capable of Preventing
Serious Invasion.London, Feb. 28.—The annual state-
ment of the Rhodes' Scholarship Trust
shows that in 1913 seventy-four scholars,
representing all the principal
British colonies, the United States and
Germany entered Oxford university as
Rhodes' scholars.The Times, outlining the work done
by Rhodes' scholars, says that, on the
whole, they seem to be standing the
test of Oxford competition fairly well
in all subjects except classics. Only
one first-class was obtained in Literae
Humaniores, and that by an American
scholar from the Pacific coast.On the other hand, in the school of
jurisprudence, Rhodes' men gained
five firsts in the summer of 1913 out of
seven awarded.The presence of the scholars at Oxford has apparently af-
fected this school more than any other.In economics, diplomas "with distinc-
tion" were taken by one German, two

Americans and one Australian.

The university prize won during the
year include the Vinerian scholarship in
law, the Davies Chinese scholarship,

the Bell prize in colonial history, the

Robert Herbert memorial prize,

the Charles Oldham prize for an essay on

classical literature, and the Gladstone

memorial prize.

While many of these can scarcely be
recognized as among the major prizes of
the university, say the Times, they
show that the scholars are making a
fair show in the intellectual competi-
tions of the place.Some interest, says the Times, at-
taches to that part of the report deal-
ing with the occupations of the men
after leaving the university. Of 431
ex-scholars in this list, 144 turned to
educational work, 113 to law, 47 to the
civil service of Great Britain, Germany
or the United States, 25 to medicine, 18
to business, the same number to the
church and smaller numbers to journalism,
scientific work and farming.Of the 431 only 11 are traced as hav-
ing taken up work in England, and in
most of even these cases the employ-
ment here may be temporary.The Times concludes that experience is
evidently dissipating the fears of those who thought that the motherland
would absorb numbers of the scholars.**SIR RODMOND ROBLIN ON
HAY-PAUNCEFOOTE TREATY**Premier of Manitoba Interviewed in
San Francisco on Question of
Panama Canal Tolls.San Francisco, Feb. 28.—Sir Rod-
mond P. Roblin, premier of Manitoba,
Canada, who arrived here yesterday en-
route to Southern California on a
pleasure trip, said that the people of
Canada regret that there should be
any question as to the meaning of the
Hay-Pauncefoote treaty regarding the
Panama canal tolls.The treaty is written in English, "he
said, "the language of both nations,
and it seems to us that the men who
wrote it should have been able to make
their meaning clear without difficulty.""We, in Canada, believe that the
United States should control the canal,
but we regret this controversy which
has arisen between England and the
United States."Late yesterday morning the lookout
on the cutter spied the smuggler. All
signals to heave to were ignored by the
Japanese, who headed their sloop
northward at full speed. Realizing
that the Manning was no match for
the fast smuggling craft, Captain
Dodge ordered a shot fired across the
sloop's bow. Recieving no answer
save an additional burst of speed, a
second shot was fired.It is reported that Captain Dodge
found fifteen Chinese coolies aboard
the unnamed Japanese smuggler. This
report could not be verified by the im-
migration officials, but it was said that
at least that number was aboard
when the sloop sailed.According to a report current along
the waterfront intelligence that a Jap-
anese fishing sloop loaded with Chi-
nese coolies had left Ensenada, north-
bound. Thursday morning, was flashed
by wireless, since which time the cut-
ter has been patrolling the waters off the
Coronado islands. All night the
cutter's searchlights played about the
islands, and every fishing craft that
came up from the south was thor-
oughly searched.Late yesterday morning the lookout
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the unnamed Japanese smuggler. This
report could not be verified by the im-
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only the upper stories were gutted;
the amount of insurance was \$97,000,
and the companies are ready to pay
\$14,660.75 for the damage suffered in
that part of the convent. This is de-
clared unsatisfactory by the sisters'
representatives, and a claim will be
made for a larger amount.The total weight carried was over
one ton three hundred weight.The aeroplane is driven by two mo-
tors of 100 horsepower each. The wing
spread is over 120 feet and the total
length 63 feet.There is a spacious cabin, which is
entirely closed in. There are eight
windows at its side, and for night
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A SWEET Temptation



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You can all indulge that longing for sweets with Maple Buds—solid chocolate—easy to digest—pure—wholesome. Nothing but the enjoyment lingers.

Made from the finest of pure chocolate (ground in our spotless factory)—pure milk and pure sugar.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

COWAN'S MAPLE BUDS



Business men who advertise are at least enterprising. They spend money to let you know they want your trade. And when business men say they want your trade they will try to satisfy those who trade with them.

PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES DISMISSELS AND GIVES CONSIDERATION TO ESTIMATES

Hon. Frank Oliver Criticizes Marine Department Placing Responsibility for Events in Hudson's Bay Last Season on Hon. J. D. Hazen

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The entire Friday sitting of the commons was taken up with a consideration of the estimates of Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries. Most of the talk, however, related to dismissals, charges and counter charges being made while Conservatives and Liberals compared the records of the respective parties. At the evening sitting Mr. Bradbury, Selkirk, in dealing with criticisms by Mr. Carvel, said that in the west the Liberal office-holders had been well treated by the present administration. He instanced offenders who merited dismissals, but had been allowed to retain their places.

Dr. Neely, Humboldt, said that it was quite proper for the member for Selkirk to assume a high moral attitude because he had actually appointed Liberals to office. Among others, he had named to a government position the returning officer for Spikirk at the last general election. Evidently this official had counted the votes to the satisfaction of Mr. Bradbury.

Replies to a request for information by Mr. Oliver, Hon. J. D. Hazen made a statement as to what the department of marine and fisheries had done and proposed to do in supplying aids to navigation in the Hudson's Bay and Straits.

In September, 1912, he said, it had been decided to place fifteen buoys. These were taken north. The matter of the navigation of the Hudson's Bay and Straits had been engaging the attention of Lighthouses boards. At a meeting held this week it had been decided to have twelve lights between the opening of the Straits and Nelson during the coming season and fifteen additional buoys.

The steamer Minto would go north to select points for the placing of additional buoys. The naval estimates, he said, would include an appropriation for a wireless station along the Straits. He said it was believed the wireless station would prove to be a great aid to navigation, in as much as the operator from his elevated post could advise ship captains as to the location of the ice and the safest course.

Late in the evening Hon. Frank Oliver criticized the department of marine for the occurrence which had taken place in Hudson's Bay during the past season. The responsibility, he said, rested upon the minister of marine and fisheries.

Mr. Hazen, in reply, said they were meeting pioneer conditions with no marine service in the district. There was no information as to where to place buoys or other aids to navigation. Mr. Clergue, who was deeply interested in the project, had offered to see that buoys were properly placed. However, he had not been very successful. Until the dredging and harbor work was completed there would naturally be more or less difficulty.

This reply did not satisfy Mr. Oliver, who thought that Mr. Hazen was trying to shift the responsibility. He said the minister apparently had no appreciation of the seriousness of the situation. Out of seven vessels sent up only three were able to land their cargoes. Mr. Hazen retorted that the failure of these vessels to land their cargo was not due to any fault of the marine department—but to the lack of terminal facilities.

Mr. Oliver insisted that Mr. Hazen was not giving a satisfactory answer.

No matter whose fault it was, the facts were that most of the cargoes had to go overboard, and work this coming summer would, as a result, be greatly hampered.

Mr. Hazen replied that this was not the fault of any department. The trouble was due to the natural conditions.

Mr. Oliver then asked if the marine department had made an examination of the possible development and outlined a complete scheme and the cost thereof.

Mr. Hazen said that his department had nothing to do with the development of the post. All the department was interested in was aid to navigation. The survey had been completed, and they were now in a position to go ahead.

Mr. Oliver thought it was an astonishing thing that the minister of marine could give no idea of the plans, if they had any, which he said, he rather doubted.

Mr. Hazen said that this statement was hardly fair. The engineer of the railway department had been working on the project and computing the cost. Mr. Oliver, in closing, said that he accepted Mr. Hazen's statement and would seek the information he wanted from the minister of railways at the first suitable opportunity.

Hon. J. D. Hazen secured the second reading of his motion and fishing bill, and it was then sent to the marine and fisheries committee for consideration.

Mr. Borden introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the establishment and the expenses of the International Joint Commission on waterways. He said the bill provided for the department of external affairs taking supervision of the work and some rearrangement of the expenses without increasing the same.

Mr. Lemire asked when the commission on pecuniary claims was going to meet in Washington?

Mr. Borden said he was informed almost at once.

Mr. Kyle, Richmond, criticised the minister of marine and fisheries for dismissals in his province. He said outside of the postmaster-general's department there were no dismissals so unjustifiable as those of the minister of marine and fisheries.

In view of the continued absence of Hon. F. D. Monk from the house, Dr. Leeside, of Portneuf, has given notice of the following questions:

1. Is the government aware that, although the Hon. F. D. Monk is unable through ill-health to take his seat in this house, he is, however, said to be well enough to write editorials in the papers, give interviews on political issues and lectures in public?

2. Is it the intention of the government to pay the usual sessional indemnity to the Hon. F. D. Monk for the present session, although the hon. member is absent?

According to a resolution which Hon. Dr. Roche has given notice in the House of Commons, the time allowed for surrendering script in connection with the South African Volunteer Bounty act of 1908 is to be again extended. The resolution provides that any grantee or his duly qualified substitute shall have up to December 31, 1914, to surrender to the crown all rights under the said act and receive thereupon the sum of \$500 out of the appropriations of parliament for that purpose.

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MAXIM GORKY IS BACK ONCE MORE IN RUSSIA

Russian Writer Included in Amnesty
Conceded by the Emperor
Nicholas.

Rome, Feb. 28.—Maxim Gorky is back in Russia after eight years' exile, perhaps to die of consumption before another summer, his physicians say.

Officially the Russian writer is still at Capri, where he has lived since banishment, while bodily he is at Masamaki, Finland, whence he may later proceed to Moscow. His return is generally a secret in Russia, the government desiring to take every precaution against irritating demonstrations by his admirers.

Last year Gorky was included in the comprehensive amnesty conceded by Emperor Nicholas and could then have returned to his native land without opposition, but he asserted then that he had no intention of taking advantage of the privilege. His failing health and a longing to see his country, however, led him to change his mind, and he has just completed the trip to Masamaki by easy stages.

Gorky's friends declare that he contracted his disease during confinement in the prison fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, but it is believed his constitution must have been weakened by the many years which he spent in actual want, his feverish energy in writing and the increasing labor of deep study to overcome his lack of culture.

Bremen, Feb. 28.—According to the Copenhagen correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, Swedish and Danish engineers have entered into negotiations with the Swedish government for the construction of a submarine tunnel between Sweden and Denmark.

The tunnel will begin near Copenhagen, and will end at Malmö. A station will be provided half way on the island of Söderholm.

The cost of the proposed enterprise is estimated at about \$5,496,000.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

ADMIRALTY WOULD BUY SITES FOR BATTERIES

Land North and South Sides of Cromarty Firth Subject of Arbitration.

London, Feb. 28.—Negotiations have been proceeding for some time between the admiralty and Colonel Ross of Cromarty, for the acquisition by the former of three portions of land on the North and South Sides of Cromarty. The Sutors are situated at the entrance to the Cromarty Firth and are the natural sites for batteries to protect one of the finest anchorages of the fleet in the British Isles. The ground the admiralty wish to purchase on the north side extends to about 60 acres and that on the south to 20 acres. None of it is arable.

The parties have been unable to come to terms as to price, and an arbitration is in progress at Edinburgh to determine the sum to be paid. Colonel Ross claims £20,000 and the tenant of Castle Craig Farm, on the north side of the Firth, Mr. Robertson, claims £6,000. The sum asked also covers the right to access to the ground over several miles of private road, and this raises the question of amenity, as well as value of the land actually acquired.

The arbitrator is Mr. Carter, ex-Dean of Guild, Edinburgh, a civil engineer. The parties have been unable to come to terms as to price, and an arbitration is in progress at Edinburgh to determine the sum to be paid. Colonel Ross claims £20,000 and the tenant of Castle Craig Farm, on the north side of the Firth, Mr. Robertson, claims £6,000. The sum asked also covers the right to access to the ground over several miles of private road, and this raises the question of amenity, as well as value of the land actually acquired.

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ING COMPANY, LIMITED

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must be at Times Office before 9 p.m.
of the day previous to date of insertion.
This is imperative. When this rule is not
complied with we do not guarantee in-
sertion.

A STARTLING CONTENTION:

We scarcely could believe our eyes
when we read in the chief government
organ this morning the amazing de-
claration that the Premier had fulfilled
his promise in regard to the car-ferry
service between English Bluff and the
island when he included the section
providing for this connection in the
contract. But there it was, in plain
type: "When Sir Richard made the
promise referred to, he was speaking
of a contract to be entered into with
the Canadian Northern Pacific Rail-
way company. This agreement was
made after the promise was made." After
quoting the clause, with which
the public are familiar, our contempor-
ary complacently says: "The inclusion
of this section in the contract is
an absolute fulfilment of Sir Richard
McBride's promise above referred to."

So we were not promised a "first-
class modern passenger, mail, express
and car-ferry service" between Eng-
lish Bluff and the island after all. We
only were promised a clause in the
agreement. Although the company
"has not in its possession either a
scow, or a tug, or a launch, or a row-
boat or a canoe," to quote the morn-
ing paper a few days ago, its under-
taking is on the statutes, and Sir
Richard did his whole duty when he
located it there. Whenever we desire
to travel to the mainland via the car-
ferry service, all we need to do is to
take down from the shelf the
Statutes of 1910, read the clause
through and our journey will be over.
This will be cheap and rapid transit.

But when we look up Sir Richard's
"undertaking," published in the Col-
onist over his signature on November
25, 1909, we find that he promised us
the ferry service and not the covenant.
Here it is in all its bald definiteness:
"To secure a first-class freight and
passenger ferry service from a point
on the mainland, at or near English
Bluff, to connect with the island of
Vancouver, thence by rail to Victoria,
to continue the same to Barkley
Sound. Said ferry service to be equal
to any on this continent.... The
whole work to be undertaken and com-
pleted within four years; to begin
three months after the ratification of
the completed contract by the legis-
lature.... Failing to carry out
these promises, I shall offer my resign-
ation to the Lieutenant-governor."

In view of this pledge, what an un-
worthy quibble it is to say that all the
Premier pledged himself to do was to
insert a section in the agreement, and
having done so he had redeemed his
promise! Are his other pledges re-
garding the system so heavily guar-
anteed interpreted by his apologists in
the same pale light? The electors of
this country in 1909 voted for a first-
class ferry service, not for a statute.
They did so on the solemn assurance
of the Premier that if the various
works provided for in the agreement
were not carried out in the time speci-
fied he would resign. Does the morn-
ing paper imagine that "all the people
can be fooled all the time?"

THE LIBERAL CONVENTION.

The delegates to the provincial Lib-
eral convention which concluded its
labors yesterday will take to their
homes renewed confidence in the pros-
pects of their party and undiminished
faith in the principles to which they
are committed. They are thoroughly
convinced that the policy originally
laid down and now reaffirmed is best
calculated to ensure the permanent
prosperity of the province. It was
designed on democratic lines to uphold
the interests of the many, to reach the
condition of the "man in the street."
It aims at the elimination of parasitic
time servers, place hunters and
contract mongers. It expresses the
truth that in the settlement and eco-
nomization of our lands and the devel-
opment of our other resources lies the
only real basis of permanent progress,
that the alarming increase of food im-
ports and the relative diminution of

PREMIER AND COMMISSIONER- SHIP.

If it is true, as announced in our dis-
patches to-day, that Sir Thomas
Shaughnessy has been offered and has
accepted the position of Canadian
High Commissioner in London, Sir
Richard McBride cannot say that we
did not give him fair warning of the
possibility of some one stepping in
and grabbing the job while he was
busy here endeavoring to explain the
advantages of his alliance with Mac-
kenzie & Mann. We told him that
the attractions of such a post would
be sure to be productive of many ap-
plicants of powerful influence at Ottawa
and what they considered strong
claims upon the good offices of Mr.
Borden. No one can question the
status of the head of the C. P. R. or
the value of his services to the party
at present in power. Even if our pre-
mier had gone to the federal capital
immediately the idea of the High Com-
missioner entered his head, prob-
ably he could not have succeeded in
shutting his knightly brother the re-
doubtable Sir Thomas. But if he had
gone he would have had nothing to re-
proach himself with. Let me one suppose
that we are anxious to see Sir
Richard shelved. We should prefer to
have him stay with us until the full
fruits of his "progressive policies" are
ready for picking. They are maturing
rapidly. Not that there will be any
pleasure for consistent political oppo-
nents of the premier in the fruition of
the harvest. There may be some
natural human satisfaction in watch-
ing the course of pending events, but
it is the consequences to the people
of the province that are important, for
upon their heads will fall all the effects
of ten years of the most reckless and
corrupt regime in the history of any
part of Canada.

HARDLY CREDITABLE.

"In the space of two hours and a
quarter the Legislature last night and
early this morning voted a sum of
\$15,040,135.67, disposing of the esti-
mates for the fiscal year 1914-'15."
Colonist.

The forgoing is given bordered
prominence on the front page this
morning, as though the voting of \$15,-
000,000 in two hours was a feat to be
proud of, a record to be telegraphed
all over the world. The contrary is
the case. The money market will not
be reassured to learn that so enormous
a sum was voted with only two hours'
consideration about midnight. It will
be inclined to associate it with the
loan of ten million dollars which has
just been authorized. Other govern-
ments require days to pass estimates
aggregating much less than the out-
lay which whirled through the legis-
lature last night. This reckless rush
of important business affecting the
public funds is one of the penalties
of a lopsided assembly. It is a physical impossibility
for an opposition of two to remain
constantly on guard and they have re-
ceived absolutely no help from the
government side. This is a serious,
menacing situation, calculated to do
the country irreparable harm. It
would have been a hundred times bet-
ter for the credit of the province if the
legislature had spent a week on the
estimates instead of two hours about
midnight.

ITS WHOLE JUSTIFICATION.

If the extension of the Pacific Great
Eastern Railroad to the Peace River
country cannot be justified by the pos-
sibilities of the country it would open
up, it cannot be justified at all. The
fact that it some day might form part
of a railway system linking up the
United States with Alaska in no way
helps the present case. We do not pro-
pose to assume any large financial
burden as a monument to the cordial
relations which exist between Canada
and the United States. There is nothing
surprising in the friendly sentiment
which prevails between two branches
of the Anglo-Saxon race. If this was
other than it is we well might despair
of civilization.

The Alaska railway bill recently
passed by Congress, like the "Gowers"
bill that bloom in the spring has nothing
to do with the case. Its purpose is to
construct a trunk road from tidewater
to the interior of Uncle Sam's great
northern territory in order that its
magnificent resources may be devel-
oped and brought to market. Some day,
no doubt, there will be a north and
south system over which the United
States railway interests will have com-
munication with Alaska, but as far
as the link in this province is concerned
it will have to be so conditioned
that our own interests shall not suffer.

We can easily conceive of such a
scheme making tributary to Seattle, St.
Paul and Chicago not only the business
of Alaska but that of northern British
Columbia and the Yukon.

The Peace River extension project
therefore, must be considered entirely
on the basis of brass tacks, to employ
a colloquialism of modern finance. The
other idea may be a splendid vision and
not a pipe dream, but what this coun-
try now needs is not a splendid vision
or a glowing word-picture, but practical
statesmanship. When we have solved
the problems which now confront us we
can take a day off and under the
guidance of some towering

WASHED NUT COAL

\$5.50 Per Ton

This is the fuel that you will
sooner or later burn in your
KITCHEN RANGE.

It is low in price, and free from
dirt or slate. Every shovel full of
this fuel that is put in the
stove will be burnt to an ash,
without leaving one clinker.

Kirk & Co.

1212 Broad Street.
Esquimalt Road
Phones 212 and 139

pine indulge in visions to our hearts
content.

The Scientific American, probably
the finest type of journal of its class in
the world, says: "Every high-minded
American citizen, who puts the honor
and fair name of his country above
every other consideration, must have
felt a heavy burden lifted from his
national conscience when he learned
that President Wilson favors the re-
peal of this session of Congress of the
provision of the Panama Canal Act
exempting American coastwise vessels
from the payment of tolls. Mr. Wil-
son, who had already shown himself
to be one of the most just, fearless and
powerful presidents that have filled
the executive office, has expressed his
determination that the iniquitous canal
act shall be rescinded; and in
bringing his powerful hand to bear
upon Congress in this matter, we be-
lieve that he will have American pub-
lic opinion behind him."

The Ottawa correspondent of the
Toronto News, a rabid Tory organ,
writes: "There has been a suspicion
growing up of late that money Mac-
kenzie & Mann have received ostensibly
for Canadian enterprises has been
going down to South America for
power enterprises, tramways and other
investments." Apparently this is the
only part of Canada in which the as-
sumptions of "Bill" and "Dan" are ac-
cepted without question and investiga-
tion. And even here there are indica-
tions that the government organs are
doubtful now about their assur-
ances to the people that the word of
these gentlemen is as good as the
word of better men.

"Builder's" short letter received. The
type-setting machine could not read
the writing, it was so indistinct, and
automatically threw the letter aside.

NOT ROOM ENOUGH LEFT.

Toronto Star.
It was a wet day, and the car was al-
ready full, when a stout market-woman
got in. A grammar-school boy rose and
offered his seat, as grammar-school boys
always do. "Ain't," said the market-
woman, "that better sit them down again.
Ah canna see wheer th'as gotten oop
fra'—Manchester Guardian.

A companion is in wait of the man
who is a very stout lady entered a
car, said, "Gentlemen, I will be one of a
party of two to give this lady a seat."

Still another worth telling here is about
Gilbert K. Chesterton, who is a man of
much physical bulk. A friend speaking
of him said: "I consider Mr. Chesterton
the politest of men. I have frequently
seen him rise and give two ladies his
seat."

To this we may add an incident about a
Toronto man who, of late years, has
grown stout. He went home one evening
recently wearing an exaggerated expres-
sion of woe. When his wife asked him
the reason, he said: "Well, I am hence-
forth to be rated as a fat man. I was
coming up in the bell line car and got up
to give my seat to a lady, and two of them
took it."

CURED BY EATING.

A writer in the London Daily Mail has
found a new cure for indigestion. For a
long time he had been starving himself
and seeing doctors. One day he felt
hungry, walked into a restaurant, and
ordered a nice cut of bismuth, a pint of
hot water, and dry toast. The waiter
benignly ignored the order, and drew
attention to such things as mulligatawny
and turtle soup, old sherry, veal and ham
pie, oyster pattee, punch, bath brook
salad, and the like. The invalid consumed
them and calmly awaited death. He fell asleep,
and awoke cured, with a ravenous appetite
for hot buttered toast.

We take pleasure in drawing attention
to this cure, but the difficulty in these
days of H. C. L. is to find him a pig
and other delicacies. A New York physician
found it necessary to supply the medicine
at his own expense. In one of the
periods of gloom in Wall street a man
came into the doctor's office and described
some distressing symptoms: After studying
him for awhile the physician asked:
"What's your occupation?"

"Stock broker."

"My goodness, why didn't you say so
before? Here, take this dollar and go
and buy something to eat."

ARGENTINA.

Hamilton Times.
In the British consular reports of recent
date, Argentina comes in for a fair share
of notice. In 1912, we are told, over 5,800,
000 tons of cereals, 342,000 tons of chilled
and frozen beef, and 718,000 carcasses of
frozen mutton left New shores, represent-
ing a value of \$23,000,000, of which the
United Kingdom's Argentine branch
took \$22,000,000, or 94.7 per cent.
In the markets of Great Britain she takes
the foremost place. In 1912 her imports
amounted to £17,780,700, her exports to
£11,778,300, her excess of exports over her
imports being £14,907,600. According to
protectionist doctrine Argentina must be
getting on towards easy street.

A Manufacturer's Complete Range of Sample Dresses Go On Sale Monday at \$7.90

Regular \$12.50 to \$25.00 Grades

WE were most fortunate in securing such a splendid range of Sample Dresses at a price that enables us to give our customers the newest of Spring styles and fabrics at a mere fraction of their true worth. There's a full range of samples which represent a wide selection of different styles; all the newest and most fashionable such as peg-top skirts, tier skirts and draped effects, and others in the more tailored styles. Panamas, serges, tartan plaid, wool ratines and voiles are the chief materials and the colors are navy blue, browns, Copenhagen, taupe, tango and black and white checks. There are also a few dresses in summer silk foulards. These dresses are extraordinary values, and to save disappointment we strongly advise your shopping early on Monday morning. Doors open at 8:30 a.m.

Mantle Dept., First Floor

Muslin Underwear-- Sample Garments Selling at Very Low Prices

HERE are some
beautiful garments
included in
this assortment.
Well made from
good quality materials;
most are neatly
hand-embroidered.
The lot comprises:

Hand-Embroidered
Corset Covers from
\$1.00 to \$2.50

Hand-Embroidered
Drawers from \$1.50
to \$2.50

Hand-Embroidered
Chemises from \$1.00
to \$2.50

The Gown are made in
various styles, some
have low neck and
short sleeves; others in slip-over styles with low
neck and short sleeves.

A Dainty Style has square yoke, made of lace and
embroidery insertion trimmed with satin ribbons,
at \$2.50

Another Style has hand-embroidered front with
scalloped neck and sleeves \$2.50

At \$1.75 there's a nice gown with hand-embroidered
front, ¾ sleeves, trimmings, ribbon and narrow em-
broidery edging.



The Best Range That Money Will Buy

UNDoubtedly it is the Arcadian Malleable. The Arcadian looks like a fine piece of machinery, and it is. Every detail of its construction speaks thoroughness. There is nothing shoddy or shoddy in its make-up. The Arcadian has a pin-head waterfront which is the most efficient put into any range. It has duplex grates and burns coal or wood. All seams are riveted so there is no loss of fuel. The perfect system of draughts, together with the register enables you to cook scientifically instead of by guess work. The Arcadian is made in four sizes. Call and examine this range and let our experienced salesmen demonstrate to you its many advantages over all others.

Stove Dept., Third Floor

Ladies' High-Grade Gloves

ALL the best reliable makes are included in
our stock, and you can now obtain the
new shades for spring wear. Every pair is
guaranteed. The following list is but a few
of the many qualities we have for sale.

Perrin's Marchioness Glace Kid Gloves, 2-dome, in
colors tan, brown, navy, green, slate, black
and white. Special, per pair \$1.50

The Best Dollar Glove in Canada.

Perrin's Real Chamois Gloves in natural and in white,
1-dome. Per pair \$1.00

Perrin's Tan Dogskin Gloves, 1-dome. Per pair, \$1.25
and

Perrin's Child's Tan Dogskin Gloves, sizes 9 to 1. Per
pair \$1.50

Perrin's Olive Real French Kid Gloves, in tan, brown,
and black, 2-dome. Per pair \$1.50

Trefousse Dorothy Suede Gloves, 2-dome, in
tan, brown and black, picot sewn. Per pair \$1.50

Trefousse Dorothy White Glace Kid Gloves, 16-button
length, per pair \$1.25

20-button length, per pair \$1.50

A Special Line of White Glace Kid Gloves, 16-button
length, per pair \$2.50

CHARMOISEUDE GLOVES

Shine Your Shoes With Ease

"Rex-Oil" Polish shines and preserves all shoe leather. It is easily applied in a few seconds and does away with all rubbing. Brilliant and waterproof. Applied once a week it will keep your shoes in good condition; 35¢ and 25¢.



The Old Established Drug Store

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent

Interest at 4 per cent per annum allowed on deposits. Estates managed; trusts administered. Call and talk over your financial difficulties with us.

British American Trust Company, Limited

723 Fort St., Victoria, B.C.

"N.A.G." POLICY

is to

Sell Pure Paints Direct to Consumer Manufacturers' Prices

Paints, \$2 Per Gal.
Stains, \$1 Per Gal.

Why pay higher prices for Eastern goods?

Patronize Home Industry and Help Build Up Victoria'

Newton & Greer, CO., LIMITED

Paint Manufacturers

1326 Wharf Street.

Foot of Johnson.

**PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES, STAINS, Etc.**

Pekin Cafe

NEW AND UP-TO-DATE CHOP SUEY HOUSE

Lee Block
Government St.

Opposite site of new Pantages theatre. Handsomely fitted. Finest in Canada. Tables for ladies and gentlemen. Open 12 noon, till 1 a.m.

Telephone 5400.

LOUIS BEALE & COVENTRY
205 Jones Block.
P.O. Box 1236. Phone 728

We have a large number of good buys in

SMITHERS
the only freight and passenger divisional point on the Grand Trunk Pacific between Prince Rupert and Ft. George. Smithers is located in the Bulkley Valley, and has grown from nothing to a town of considerable proportions in course of a few short months. This spring and summer will see phenomenal development here.

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Wm. Stewart, Men's and Ladies' Tailor. A. Campbell building, corner Fort and Douglas street.

Hanna & Thompson, 527 Pandora avenue. Phone 498. Fine Funeral Furnishings. Lady attendant. Auto Hearse in connection. Calls promptly answered day or night. Frank T. Thompson, funeral director and licensed embalmer.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, L173.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Needless Operations and Expense Avoided by having your dental work done by Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street.

The B. C. Funeral Co. Chas. Hayward, president, 734 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2228.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry. Family wash, 75¢ a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3339. 2612 Bridge street.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Wall Paper, 10¢ Per Roll—Estimates furnished on Decorating and House-Painting. H. Harkness & Son, 919 Pandora avenue.

For Fire, marine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillesee, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

The Key Shop, 510 Pandora street.

A New Method for Extraction of Teeth absolutely without pain. Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.

Wanted to Purchase—Good agreements for sale at reasonable rates. Colonial Trust Company, Limited. Merchants' Bank building.

Printing Delivered When Promised. Rubber Stamps and Seals made every day. Sweeney & McConnell, Printers and Stationers, 1019 Langley, Phone 190.

Silent Salesmen Show Cases.—Show Cases, \$12.00 per foot and upwards. Victoria Show Case Co. Factory 2207 Government street, corner Princess and Government streets.

Princess Theatre.—Look in the advertisements all this week, for your name. If you find it, you will receive a free ticket for the Princess for the night it appears.

The James Bay Hotel, 250 Government street. Special rates for winter residents. Phone 2304.

Northern Hotel, corner Yates and Government. Modern rooms, \$3 per week and up. Cafe in connection.

If You Want a Truck or Express Wagon, phone 693. Cameron & Caldwell. Phone 693. 220 Johnson.

The Ford Agency, 1919. Rockland avenue is the place, and from 8 a.m. till 6 p.m. the time to buy your gas and accessories. Garage closed on Sundays.

When Your Teeth Need Attention have them examined without charge or obligation. Dr. J. L. Thompson. Open evenings.

Trade Your Old Ford for a new one. The Ford Agency will make you a liberal allowance. See us now.

Many Men Who Earn good wages during the summer find it difficult to obtain work in the cities during the winter. We would recommend them to take up a ten-acre block in the Parksville or Qualicum districts while land is cheap. They can improve their holdings instead of remaining idle, save the high cost of city rents and be owners of property rapidly increasing in value. The price of the land is only \$40 per acre one-fifth cash and balance at 7% spread over five years, or they can be leased at \$2.80 per acre per annum for five years with the option of purchase at any time during that period. Vancouver Island Fruit Lands Ltd., general agents Carnichael & Moorhead, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, Phone 1914.

For Keys that fit, go to Wilson's Repair Shop, 614 Cormorant street.

Notices to Farmers.—Green & Burdick Bros., Ltd., have several sums of money to loan on farm lands. They also write all kinds of insurance.

For Ladies' Utensils.—A set of strong, light handy garden tools, consisting of rake, hoe, spade, fork, trowel and weeder, \$3.25. These are English made and extremely well made. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

SANDS Funeral Furnishing Co., Limited, Funeral Directors and Licensed Embalmers. You will find our charges reasonable. Prompt and courteous. Service day or night. Phone 3306. Lady in attendance, 1515 Quadra street.

Dental Work With a Guarantee.—Dr. J. L. Thompson, 1214 Government street. Open evenings.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

The Deliverance of the Jews Out of the Great Tribulation, or, God's Great Relief Expedition." "The Great Physical Changes in the Land of Palestine, by which Jerusalem is to become a Port for Ships, and the Metropolis of the Earth." Mr. McClure will speak on these subjects in the Victoria hall, 1415 Blanchard street, at 7:45 nightly. Sunday at 5 p.m. All are cordially invited.

The Ford Agency have some genuine bargains in second-hand Fords from \$300 to \$400. Inspect these.

Ford Economy.—If you own a Ford car, remember you can buy your gas for 25 cents per gallon at the Ford Agency.

Be a Man.—Get your wife an O'Cedar Dustless Mop. It cleans and polishes the floor without stooping. It takes the drudgery out of house-cleaning, \$2.50, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

"The Millennium, or the Reign of Christ and His People Over the Earth. Its Condition, the Condition of the Brute Creation. Then, the Nations of the Earth in That Time, the Place Which the Jew Will Then Have," will be Mr. McClure's subject on Sunday at 7 p.m. in the Victoria hall, 1415 Blanchard street. During the week the subject will be continued. All invited.

To Enjoy Life—Take meals at The Kaiserhof.

Boys at Church.—The boys' league of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, will meet in Annex hall, corner of Henry and Mary streets, at 10:45 a.m., and wearing their badges attend church in body-to-morrow.

Church is Ready.—The work of remodelling the pulpit and choir platforms in St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, has been completed. Everything is ready for the services on Sunday.

Article on China.—The February number of the "Congregational Notes and Church Record" published by the Society of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West, is now ready. An interesting feature of this issue is a paper on China by Rev. Charles Thomson.

Municipal Chapter.—The Municipal Chapter, I. O. O. E. met yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A. The regent, Mrs. Jenkins, being absent, Mrs. Home occupied the chair. Routine business was transacted, and the date of the annual meeting was fixed for March 17.

Reckless Driving.—"If I had proceeded at a normal rate there would have been a collision," said W. T. Cameron this morning when brought before the magistrate for speeding on Johnson street last Tuesday. Superintendent of Streets Owen commented that it was one of the most reckless pieces of driving he had seen in Victoria. The magistrate fined accused \$20.

Meeting of Board.—The next monthly general meeting of the board of trade will take place on Thursday, March 12. No general meeting was held during February, as no matter came before the board of sufficient importance to warrant the calling of the same. Any member having any business he desires to bring before the next meeting should write to the secretary at the earliest moment.

Some CYCLES SOLD BY THOS. PLIMLEY

Singer

Humber

Minstrel-Rae

Royal Enfield

Kirmer Arrow

Coventry Cross

Massey-Harris

Victor

Juvenile

Some CYCLES SOLD BY THOS. PLIMLEY

Motor CYCLES SOLD BY

THOS. PLIMLEY

The "Indian"
The "Douglas"
The "Henderson"

Phone 697. 727-735 Johnson

If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right.
If You're Going to Cycle

This year we need hardly tell you the importance of choosing the right machine. Our years of experience have taught us what is best from every point of view, so that your choice is narrowed down to those wheels which have been proved reliable. Whether you decide on "Kirmer-Arrow" at \$35.00 or an "Indian" at ten times that price, you are guaranteed the same of service, appearance and general all round value procurable at your price. Get your cycle at Plimley's.

THOS. PLIMLEY Phone 698. 730 Yates Street

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, February 28, 1889.

H. M. S. Swallow will arrive at Esquimalt in April.

When tenders were being invited at the city council meeting last evening for the Johnson street sewer, Alderman McKilligan said he considered whether the council should hold a special meeting for the purpose of deciding whether the combined or separate system should be adopted for sewerage in the city.

In the legislature yesterday Mr. Allen introduced a bill to incorporate the Victoria Lumber Manufacturing company.

The New Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company has been incorporated with a capital of £185,000 in London, to take over as a going concern the existing Vancouver Coal Mining and Land company, incorporated in 1882.

A company will be formed in this city in a short time to be known as the District Telegraph company. A number of call-boys in uniforms will be in attendance at the central office to convey messages.

ANY HOPE FOR THE UNSAVED DEAD.

W. H. Farrer to Again Lecture Here by Special Request.

TRADE FOLLOWS

VALUE

Value does not necessarily mean low prices. It may mean superior or unusual service, or high quality of merchandise.

It is on this law that the growing demand for advertised articles is based.

By experience many people have come to know that an article put under a definite name and backed up by advertising is in certain sense a standard of value.

It stands for something definite and tangible.

It is to be preferred to an article of unknown ancestry.

This very same law is what is prompting so many national advertisers to use the expression "in preference to say other medium."

They give a better standard of value or, in other words, produce quicker and more definite sales for a given cost than would be produced through other channels.

Trade follows value as surely as night follows day.

For evidence watch the ever-growing volume of advertising in this newspaper.

Lighting-up Time.—Lighting-up time this evening for all horse-drawn vehicles and bicycles is at 6:35.

Marvelous Results in Glass.—Few

are aware of the great changes that have taken place of late in the development of optical lenses for eyeglasses and spectacles. To give my patrons the latest and best in lenses, frames and mountings is always my aim. Frank Clugston, optician and optometrist, 654 Yates street (corner Douglas). Suites 8 and 10.

Weather Unsettled.—Owing to the very unsettled meteorological conditions it is exceedingly difficult to predict Sunday's weather, according to the weather man's report to-day. The barometer is still falling, but with the gale which is blowing off the Washington and Oregon coast it is quite possible that it may rain heavily to-night and still be fine to-morrow. Reports received up to noon give no clear indication, however, of just what turn might be expected within a few hours.

APPOINT NEW CLERK

Numerous Applications for Every Vacant Position on Saanich Staff: Assessment Roll.

The Saanich council at a special meeting yesterday selected Herbert Spencer Cowper, accountant, as municipal clerk. He received six votes.

W. G. McIvor one, and P. J. Simott, late mayor's secretary, one. There were thirty-seven applications.

The lecture will be held in the Empire theatre, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Doors open at 2:30. All are welcome, seats are free and no collection is taken.

Released After Paying Repairs.—George Stubbs, the man who hurled the flask through the police station window on Thursday, was released this morning after paying \$2.50 for the repair of the window.

Fined for Speeding.—G. N. Eaton was fined \$20 in the police court this morning for driving motor car 6553 at a greater rate of speed than the forty mile limit. The defendant put in the plea that something had gone wrong with his engine and he wanted to get back to the garage to get the machine put right.

Released After Paying Repairs.—George Stubbs, the man who hurled the flask through the police station window on Thursday, was released this morning after paying \$2.50 for the repair of the window.

Fire Insurance, New York Underwriters' Agency; Automobile Insurance and Marine Insurance.

LATEST DANCE RECORDS

Supervised and Approved by
G. HEPBURN WILSON
Master of the Modern Dance

Here you are for a response to the modern demand for the new dances. Here is a list of new dances, each of which was selected by a master—G. Hepburn Wilson—because of its perfection of accent, tempo and rhythm. The special tangos were recorded in South America, home of the tango, by the famous Municipal Band of Buenos Aires. They have no equals anywhere.



Order Personally, by Mail or Phone From This List To-day.

INTERNATIONAL RAG. One-step. (Berlin.) Prince's

Along the Waterfront

Shipping News from Day to Day

CANADA IS SPOKEN FAR OUT IN OCEAN

Osaka Liner Will Arrive Here on Thursday; News of Deep-Sea Boats Due

Over 1,700 miles out in the Pacific from Victoria the inbound Osaka Shosen Kaihatsu liner Canada Maru, Capt. Yamamoto, was spoken by wireless last evening. Shipping men are of the opinion that she will steam into port from Hongkong and Yokohama some time on Thursday afternoon. The Japanese vessel may meet heavy weather before reaching Cape Flattery, in which event she might be delayed in reaching William Head before sun down Thursday and be forced to spend a long over-night wait there.

The Canada Maru is bringing a cargo of 350 tons and a light list of passengers to Victoria and the lists for Seattle and Tacoma are also light.

Marama Due Wednesday.

According to advices from Honolulu the Canadian-Australian liner Marama, Capt. Rolls, will reach William Head at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. The red-stacker did not clear from the Hawaiian port until 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, but it is believed that she will be able to make the last leg of the voyage in six days and a half. The Marama is bringing north the largest passenger list in the last four months. Her accommodation in all classes is well-filled. The vessel's holds are jammed full of meats and butter, the great amount of freight offering at Auckland, N. Z., causing the vessel to clear from that port over a day late.

The Grace freighter Triclor is due to leave San Francisco late to-day, which will bring her into Victoria on Tuesday next. She has several hundred tons of general merchandise to discharge at this port, including nitrate and Tehuantepec freight.

The agents of the Harrison line do not expect the steamship Crown of Toledo in port from the United Kingdom until about March 9. She was reported leaving San Pedro yesterday for San Francisco and will spend about three days at the Golden Gate putting off cargo. The Toledo has 1,000 tons of freight consigned to local importers.

The Hamburg-American liner Saxonia is expected along late next week from Hamburg and Oriental ports, and the Norwegian freighter Arna is due in about Tuesday or Wednesday from New York. The Chicago Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaihatsu fleet, sails for the Orient on Tuesday morning. The Empress of India goes to sea on Thursday.

Empress May Be In.

It is not likely that the Empress of Asia, Capt. Robinson, will be in next Saturday. She is scheduled to arrive on Sunday, but she may happen to squeeze through a day early, especially if she is favored with fine weather.

NEW YORK ARRIVALS

(Daily reports furnished by Claude A. Solly.)

February 28.

Oceanic, White Star line, Southampton. Principello and Gothland, tramps Expected.

La Provence, French line, Havre. Georgic, White Star line, Liverpool. Philadelphia, American line, Southampton. Caledonia, Anchor line, Glasgow.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

RUSSIAN BARQUE MAY TAKE A B. C. CARGO

Zugust Chartered for Trip to South Africa; Chilean Ships on Way Here

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The Russian barque Zugust has been chartered by Healeys & Co. for lumber, from the Sound, Portland or British Columbia to Capetown or Delagoa Bay, at \$55. The vessel is now at Callao and will come north in ballast.

The schooner Resolute has been chartered from Gray's Harbor to Callao direct at \$75. She is now 24 days out from Callao.

The Chilean ship County of Linlithgow and the Chilean barque Curzon have been ordered to proceed again from Valparaiso to British Columbia for return cargoes of lumber. They will be loaded in the north by Comyn, Mackell & Co.

The British Columbia sugar refinery has chartered another Strath steamer for sugar from Peru. They already have the British steamer Harlemon chartered from Semana, Peru, and the British ship Belford from Salaverry, Peru.

The schooner Eric, en route from Molendino, has been chartered for lumber from Gray's Harbor to Honolulu at \$5.

The Alaskan steamer Humboldt has left for the Sound to enter her run to the north. She has been thoroughly overhauled and in addition has had an oil-burning plant installed.

The steamer Virginian has left for the Sound to load for Honolulu and New York. The Harrison liner Engineer has arrived from Tacoma, the Nevaean from Sound ports and the Jason from Mexico.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Feb. 27.

Astoria, Ore.—Arrived: Gas sch. Mirene, Walldorf; str. Belgravia, San Pedro; str. Helene, San Francisco; sch. H. D. Bendixon, San Pedro.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Str. S. Loop, Seattle; str. Mr. Uncas Itozaki, Seattle; str. Santa Cecilia, Mazatlan; str. Santa Pedro, Saldan; str. Nippon Maru, Orient via Honolulu; str. Elizabeth, Bandon; str. Bee, Seattle; str. Harmattan, Tacoma; str. Yucatan, Portland; str. San Jacinto, Hoquiam; str. Isthmian, Seattle.

Aberdeen, Wash.—Arrived: Sch. Goldene Shore, Callao; str. Norwood, San Pedro; str. Helene, San Francisco; sch. H. D. Bendixon, San Pedro.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Str. S. Loop, Seattle; str. Mr. Uncas Itozaki; str. San Jose, Balboa via Ilo; str. Santa Cecilia, Mazatlan; str. President, San Pedro. Saldan; str. Nippon Maru, Orient via Honolulu; str. Elizabeth, Bandon; str. Bee, Seattle; str. Harmattan, Tacoma; str. Yucatan, Portland; str. San Jacinto, Hoquiam; str. Isthmian, Seattle.

San Pedro, Cal.—Sailed: Str. Crown of Toledo, San Francisco; str. Bear, San Francisco and Port; str. Grace Dollar, Port San Luis; str. Mayfair, San Diego.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Spokane, Southeastern Alaska; str. Northwestern, Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska; str. Virginian, San Francisco; str. Wilmington, San Francisco via Possession Point; str. Alki, returning to port; Saled: Str. Richmond, San Francisco; str. Northwestern, Tacoma; str. Merionethshire, Vancouver; str. Thor, Balboa; barge Gerd C. Tobey, in tow of str. Amur, Anyox.

ESTEVAN RETURNS.

The Lighthouse tender Estevan, Capt. Barnes, returned to port to-day after a trip up the Inside Passage. She established a new beacon at Pender Harbor, Malaspina Strait.

PRINCESS ALICE MAY ENTER ALASKA TRADE

Officials Planning to Have Palatial Ferry Carry Tourist Excursions

Tourist travel to Alaska during the summer months is usually exceedingly heavy, and in order to secure a larger share of the business, it is stated that the C.P.R. will send the palatial ferry steamer Princess Alice, Capt. Locke, to Skagway for three or four trips during the height of the rush. The officials of the B. C. Coast Service are now working on a schedule for the cruises, and if the Alice can be spared from the midnight service between this port and Vancouver she will be used in the trade, replacing the steamer Princess May.

In recent years the tourist travel to Alaska has grown immensely. The historic interest which centres around this wonderful northland acts as a magnetic influence on the travelling public. The ancient Indian villages, the mining properties, the grandeur of the scenery along the route and the solitary little towns scattered at various distances on the coastline have interesting stories to tell, and with a pleasant lecturer on board the trip is one which cannot be duplicated anywhere in the world.

Alce Suitable for Run.

The Princess Alice, which is the latest of the C.P.R.'s ferry boats, is splendidly suited for this service. She is luxuriously fitted and would prove very popular with the moneyed people who annually make the cruise to Alaska. The Princess Alice will make a number of stops at British Columbia Indian villages, including the wonderful Alert Bay reservation, considered by many to be of more historic interest than any other on the Pacific coast.

It is not known at the present time as to the number of trips the Princess Alice is likely to make, but if possible the officials will arrange to have her steam to Skagway at least four times.

This will not be the first time that the Princess Alice has been in Northern British Columbia waters, but it will be her initial passage to Alaska. At the time of the visit of the Duke of Connaught the Alice was placed at the disposal of the party and carried the distinguished people to Prince Rupert.

While the C.P.R. officials are trying to see their way clear to send the Alice north, they are also working on the new spring and summer schedules for the fleet. The triangular and Vancouver runs will remain the same, but the Skagway service will be changed as well as the routes to Northern British Columbia.

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ESTEVAN RETURNS.

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TRANSPORTATION PERSONALS

Roy Merritt, of the G. T. P. ticket office, has returned from a lengthy trip through the United States. He was accompanied by Mrs. Merritt on the trip.

Ross Osborne, of the Chicago, Milwaukee Puget Sound office, is back at work after a trip to his native town Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The trip occupied three days. Several natives acted as guides and blazed a trail for the Americans, and teams sent from here gave the party a lift over the last lap of the journey. All left last night for Washington. Hope for the Potomac has been abandoned.

VEGA LOGS FAST TIME ON RUN FROM 'FRISCO

Curling, Nfd., Feb. 28.—After a 20-mile tramp on snowshoes through the wilds of Newfoundland, the boatswain Wilkinson and thirty-two of the crew of the naval tug Potomac, which was abandoned in the ice while trying to rescue American fishing schooners, reached here yesterday from Bonne Bay, with American Consul Gould. Four of the men were left behind in care of a doctor. The others of the party were in good health.

The trip occupied three days. Several natives acted as guides and blazed a trail for the Americans, and teams sent from here gave the party a lift over the last lap of the journey. All left last night for Washington. Hope for the Potomac has been abandoned.

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In the Gallery at Ottawa

Times Correspondent Gives His Impressions of Men and Events on Parliament Hill.

BY H. F. GADSBY

(Registered in Accordance With the Copyright Act of Canada.)

Ottawa, Feb. 23.—You all know that the east is to lose nine members and the west is to gain twenty-two and that there will be two hundred and thirty-five members in the house of commons instead of two hundred and twenty-one as there are now. Roughly speaking, that is the arithmetic of the redistribution bill, but the human equation is the committee of nine. Why are these fateful men and what are they like?

To begin at the beginning, there is Louis Philippe Pelletier, who has already given Canada a taste of his quality as postmaster-general. He is known to fame as the man who will dig up a dead Grif postmaster in order to fire him for offensive partisanship. He has a wonderful genius for revenge, and if his natural instincts are not curbed the Liberals will get a raw deal. It will be worse than raw; it will be gory. However, there is reason to believe that gentler counsels will prevail, and even if Pelletier is chairman he will not have all his own way.

In the course of a political career which has boxed the compass the postmaster-general has followed the poet-advice—he has been true to himself and by playing both ends and the middle. For Louis Philippe Pelletier he has always managed to find his bearings and sail into port with the wind abeam. His task is to steer Quebec as far away from Sir Wilfrid Laurier as possible, and the postmaster-general is some steerer, believe me. Still he has his work cut out for him to pull down Sir Wilfrid Laurier and put Louis Philippe Pelletier in his place in the hearts of the French-Canadian people. It's too much like trading gold lamps for brass ones.

Quebec is not to lose any members, but it is to be rearranged. In 1903 the Liberals rearranged Quebec by restating to their mother counties some 109 townships suddenly torn from their homes by Tory redistribution. Sir Wilfrid has espoused mercy and forbearance for these ten townships accustomed for the last eighteen years to the municipal boundaries that were theirs at confederation, but I have it in my mind that Pelletier is going to rearrange them again. The postmaster-general is one of the neatest little rearrangers in the Dominion of Canada. He has given proof of it in thousands of dismissals in the post office department, and at the call of duty he is ready to dismiss thousands more.

We have Hermenegilde Boulay's word for it that the postmaster-general could not rest easy until he had rearranged things in Quebec by putting back the Conservative postmasters who were let out by the Grits in 1896, and though some of them were seventy-five years old at the time of leaving, the P. M. G. took them all back with the added make-weight of fifteen years, and this is why the postal service in Quebec is as brisk as it is. In the same high spirit of poetic justice the postmaster-general will rearrange those ten townships, and perhaps a few more for good measure. Being an artist in his way, he will do it with a few broad strokes of a sharp axe. He will go at it in dashing Jacobin fashion and will combine the offices of judge and executioner. Robespierre and Santerre, not being willing to let one single drop of revenge get away from him. If the committee meetings are secret Louis Philippe Pelletier will be able to add another touch of the refinement of cruelty—he will be the one to read aloud each day the decisions of the Tribunal of Safety, giving out the list of those who are proscribed and those who are to ride in tumbrils to the Place de Grève. That is probably the job that Louis Philippe Pelletier will like best.

The next in order is the Hon. Robert Rogers, minister of public works, wicked partner and smooth skater generally. The other day Sir Wilfrid Laurier got up and said, "Wait a bit. Let's have a committee of nine instead of seven," and Premier Borden said "All right." Then Bob Rogers' name was added to the committee. This is what the Liberals got for waiting. As the old proverb says, everything comes to the man that waits, but when it's Bob Rogers who comes it looks like overdoing it. The Liberals cannot quite realize their blessing yet. They would be willing to wait even longer if there was a chance of getting somebody else. However, I am inclined to believe that Bob Rogers is going to be a brake on

the wheel. He will keep Louis Philippe Pelletier in check if anybody can.

This is said without prejudice to Bob's ability as distributor or a redistributor. If you put him to it Bob has great gifts as a carver. When he was in the grocery business, long before he became a statesman, he learned how to slice a side of bacon so thin that it would cover the floor of his little general store, and at a pinch he could cut things just as fine again. But I do not think he will do it. He will take his chances on the new shuffles in the west, and as long as he gets five acres he will not care what the other fellows sit in with. This is Bob's opportunity to be a force for restraint. Who conquers himself is greater than he that taketh the city, or a county for that matter. So what ho for Bob Rogers and the great renunciation!

Richard Bedford Bennett is another member of the committee from the west. He has been insuring lately, and when he insures he does it well, a loud roaring noise like the great bore rushing up a tidal river. He is all foam and fury and spindles. On the principle that Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do, the government has given him this job to prevent him gnawing his way into the cabinet before they need him. The idea is to take up his mind with arithmetical and geometrical problems, squaring circles, triangulating squares, subtending the hypotenuse, adding two and two so as to make five, and things like that. So long as his remarkable and impetuous intellect is kept sufficiently busy he will have no time to conspire with the progressives who are sore at seeing the C. N. R. get more than its share. R. B. is being encouraged to figure out how things can be cut on the bias and his pockets are even now filled with Butterick patterns for the remodeled constituencies. His intention being to trim the G.I.T. wherever possible. One of his chief functions on the committee will be to administer gas whenever anything painful is to be done. R. B. will do this in his usual way—he will talk rapidly and put the patient to sleep.

Opposed to these two highly successful confidence men from the west is William Ashbury Buchanan, of Medicine Hat, newspaper editor, former cabinet minister in the Alberta government, and all round good fellow. Buchanan suffers from an infirmity of hearing, but this is rather a blessing than otherwise. When the two Foxy Quillers of the prairies have anything to put over they will have to tell it right out in meeting and make a darn loud noise about it at that. The committee may lock the doors and keep the press out, but there cannot be anything secret about it so long as Billy Buchanan is sitting there keeping tabs. What's more, Buchanan has two eyes and a mind that work on the jump, which is better than six pairs of ears with a dull brain at the intelligence department.

There are two doctors on the committee, both honorable, both cabinet ministers, but wide apart on the poles in disposition and methods—Doctor John Dowie Reid, of Grenville, Ontario, minister of customs, and Doctor Henri Sévigny, of Beaucaire, Quebec, formerly postmaster-general. Doctor Reid is a man of great singleness of purpose. When he was entrusted by the Conservative party with eighteen eastern Ontario counties in the election of 1911 and delivered the goods, he naturally thought there was something coming to him and he started for Ottawa to get it. While the other candidates were at the Russell house bar winning sympathy and moral support and other things from the bartenders and feeling their hopes mount with every highball, when, as I say, the other fellows were keeping their spirits up by putting the spirits down, Doctor John Dowie Reid was out at Premier Borden's house on Wurtemberg street pounding the library table and saying, "I want what I want when I want it." Premier Borden seemed to think he was in earnest, and thus did the genial doctor barge his way into the new cabinet.

Doctor Reid belongs to the simple, old, allopathic, kill-or-cure school which believes in the saw and the knife, strong alteratives and violent cathartics. I am disposed to think that he will behave that way on the committee. He will be all for major operations. The bistro, the scalpel, and the hatchet will be his main weapons.

This disposed of the nine men on the committee, but some persons expect a tenth, absent in the body but present in the spirit, a gentleman of the name of Gerry M. Anderson. Premier Borden disclaims him, but he has been known to blow in through a key-hole before now and nudge the members. Once he passes the door there is no coaxing him short of giving him what he wants. When it comes to gobbling constituencies he is a bloody Fee Fi Fo Fum giant.

Meanwhile the Liberals, to whom all things are now pure because they've got to be, look for a reasonable redistribution from the party in power. If they don't get it there will be a holler that will last well into June, and the senate may also take a hand. W. F. Maclean, he of the solitary fortune, expects the landscape to shift in South York, and consequently favors proportional representation as they are going to have it presently in the senate of Home Rule Ireland. Premier Borden is also proportional representation's man, but not along Billy Maclean's lines. That kind of proportional representation is near enough when it remains in Ireland. The proportion he wants to maintain in Canada is, say, 131 to 87—in other words, a working majority of 47. In this, as in other matters, Premier Borden is true to character—he would set well enough alone, unless redistribution can make it fourteen better.



OUR LETTER BOX

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times Office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received, the editor will be bound to answer the following day.

While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

DEFENDS THE CROW.

To the Editor:—I hope you are not too weary of "the crows" to allow me to have a chance.

The crow of Ireland is the same as the rook in England; of a glossy and bluish black color.

The jackdaw is a size smaller, but a duller color, and in every particular the same as the so-called "crow" of Victoria.

Therefore, reasoning from the old country to Vancouver Island, we have plenty of jackdaws but not many crows.

As you will have no hesitation in saying the crow, or rook, is unfairly held responsible for the loss of chickens, when the real predators are the sparrow-hawks, whose flight at a little distance might easily be mistaken for the much maligned jackdaw or crow, especially by women, who do not draw distinctions between the kindly and common crows, or the only villain amongst old country crows. Let us keep the "crows" at large, to them you would naturally give it the greatest embarrassment. I could recall one of the many instances where a fairly poor person with a family had to scrape out of his small purse one hundred and five dollars for buying only a few electric-lamps—put in his new residence in compliance with the new by-laws.

The citizens have, however, been suffering and struggling under this very unpopular law for months and have now experienced its unnecessary burden. It is widely rumored that leagues have been already under way to bring about the abolition of the electric-light system. Some people suggest the use of gas lights, some of the gasoline, etc., and, for many of the poorer classes, ordinary oil lamps would be quite popular things. Now, having brought in these people's suggestions, we would compare the most widely used of the three, the oil lamps to those of electric. It is an acknowledged fact that in nine cases out of ten fire arose from the use of those cheap oil-lamps, while it is seldom heard that the spreading of fires comes from the electric wires. Nevertheless, it might happen that, in a few cases, fire did catch from these wires, but then they were hardly as bad as many others which having passed unnoticed, escaped the by-laws. Should it then be very necessary to have this distasteful law enforced to such a degree as to make it burdensome, restless and unpopular to our citizens. Law is not law unless it confers a benefit, good effects and public safety. The law mentioned seemed hardly beneficial from any standpoint as it had served only to consume money from the lower people. It is not productive of good, either, as it aroused much displeasure throughout the community. It did very little and had a very narrow scope to act through an act add to public safety, for as I have said laws should have been enacted on other more serious causes of fire than on those generally harmless lighting wires.

I have only given very general reasons why this law will be scarcely advantageous to the public, but hope our citizens will join in the discussion. I summarize the above statements in the following remarks: The law is highly unsatisfactory to most people, holds a very small part in increasing safety from fire but burdensome, too strict and inconvenient for a great number of business concerns in the city and that we should improve it either by revising or getting rid of it altogether. Be it willingly granted that our hopes for improvement and progress be always fulfilled.

G. F. CHAN.
P. O. Box 238, City.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 28—5 a.m.—Another ocean storm area is causing strong southerly gales on the coast, and high winds may extend to the Straits and Sound. Colder weather is reported in Alberta and Manitoba report zero temperatures and a northwest gale.

Force: 10.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Strong winds or gales, mostly easterly and southerly, unsettled and mild with rain.

Lake Huron—Wind mostly easterly and southerly, increasing in force on the Gulf, unsettled and mild, with rain.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, 6; minimum, 4; wind, 8 miles E.; rain, 0; weather, rain.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.14; temper-

ature, 40; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.23; temper-

ature, 35; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.12; temper-

ature, 6; minimum, 5; wind, 4 miles S. W.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.82; temper-

ature, 8 below; minimum, 8 below; wind,

22 miles N. W.; snow, 0; weather, cloudy.

Victoria—Daily Weather.

Observations taken 5 a.m. noon and 5 p.m., Friday:

Highest 51
Lowest 44
Average 47

Rain, .38 inch.

Bright sunshine, 4 hours 6 minutes.

General state of weather, fair.

Temperature.

Second St., W. S., Streator, Illinois.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"It was at the

'Change of Life' that I turned to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, using it as a tonic to build up my system, with beneficial results."—Mrs.

Sara Hayward, 1825 W. Venango St., (Villa) Phila., Pa.

San Francisco, Cal.—"I have taken

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would feel bad. I have gone through

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of all ages."—Mrs. C. BARRE, 3052

25th St., San Francisco, Cal.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound, made from roots

and herbs, is unparalleled.

If you want special advice write to

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confi-

dential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will

be opened, read and answered by a

woman and held in strict confidence.

THREE WOMEN TESTIFY

To the Merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during Change of Life.

Streator, Ill.—"I shall always praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound wherever I go. It has done me so much good at the Change of Life, and it has also helped my daughter. It is one of the grandest medicines for women that can be bought. I shall try it."—Mrs. J. H. CAMPBELL, 206 N. Second St., W. S., Streator, Illinois.

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The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled.

Real Comfort is found in the clean, comfortable rooms from \$4 per week at The Kaiserhof.

We want all skin sufferers who have suffered for many years the torture of disease and who have sought medical aid in vain to read this.

We are old established druggists and can recommend to you a product that has given many relief and may mean the end of your agony. The product is a mild, simple wash—not a soap, medicine, but a salve of various worthless drugs; but a scientific compound made of well-known antiseptic ingredients. It is made in the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago and called the D. D. D. Preparation for Skin.

This is a doctor's special prescription—one that has effected many wonderful cures.

We are so confident of the marvelous

power of D. D. D. that we have taken

advantage of the offer to you a full-size bottle on trial.

You are to judge the merits of the remedy in your own particular case. If it doesn't help you, it costs you nothing.

D. D. D. Soap is made of the same

healing ingredients. Ask us about it.

C. H. Bowes & Co., Druggists, Vic-

oria, B. C.

Rash Washed Away By D.D.D.

Skin Kept Healthy With D.D.D. Soap

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SPORTING NEWS

CHAMPIONS SUFFER BAD SLUMP TAYLOR BEATS VICTORIA ALONE

Senators Drop Final Game of the Year to Vancouver; Score 13 to 6; Poulin Was Missed

After the calm comes the storm. For the past six weeks, Victoria's hockey champion have been meeting with the greatest success in their Coast league fixtures, but last night the Senators bumped into a real surprise, Vancouver taking the final engagement of the year by the score of 13 to 6. The Terminals led by five goals at the end of the first period and while the champions gave them a battle from then on, they could not make up the lead ground. It was simply a case of the team enjoying a real off-night after an extended period of top-notch hockey. The team knew that it could not be beaten for the title and it played as an aggregation that simply had to fill the date.

Scored Six Times.

Vancouver, with a chance to beat Westminster out of second berth in the league, played brilliant hockey from the outset. Cyclone Taylor setting the pace with six goals. This equates the mark of Frank Patrick and Ed. Oatman and places Taylor on a par with Dunderdale as the best goal-getter in the league. The Terminals had the edge all the way, the breaks falling their way, while the start that they secured on the champions appeared to give them new life, with the result that they outskated and outchecked Victoria all through the contest. Bert Lindsay was in poor form and allowed half a dozen long shots to sift through his pads, while the entire septette was off color.

Several goals were tallied by the Victoria club in the opening session that the officials, Messrs. Lehman and Tabin, called back, but these could hardly have affected the final result. Van-

couver introduced a new goal-tend to replace Allan Parr, and the recruit, Parker, shaped up nicely. He is cool as a bit of the polar regions, and while he clears a trifl slowly, he blocks cleverly. The combination of the visitors and their deadly shooting soon boosted their total, while Victoria's favorite boring-in tactics were conspicuous by their absence. The local forwards overskated the puck repeatedly and missed countless openings by their eagerness to net the rubber.

Missed Poulin.

The champions undoubtedly missed Skinner Poulin's checking-back and general all-round work in centre ice. The peggy rover would have broken up many a Vancouver attack before it reached the nets. Bobby Rowe filled in at centre and was one of the pleasant surprises of the night. He was easily the pick of the Victoria team and was the only local forward who could come with the Terminals. Howe engineered most of the rushes on the Vancouver net and besides scoring a pretty goal unassisted, he gave Clarke plenty of trouble. The Victoria forwards lacked combination and the line appeared stale after the hard chase for the coast title. Kerr and Small were unable to check back with any consistency and Tommy Dunderdale's shooting might have been better. Lindsay did not get the best of protection on the defence. Lester Patrick and Bob Genge opening repeatedly to intercept the pass instead of stopping the man.

Support Defense.

Coupled with Taylor's wonderful puck-carrying and shooting was the aggressive playing of Slippy Nichols and Fred Nichols. The pair checked all over the ice and they had speed to burn. The Vancouver men helped out their defense on every Victoria rush and they went in for rebounds in the most approved style.

Messrs. Lehman and Tobin came in for a lot of criticism, but they kept the game clean, even if they did give the Terminals the best of breaks.

COVERCOAT CARRIES HEAVY HANDICAP

On March 27 the Grand Nationals, the greatest steeplechase race in the world, will be decided over the treacherous and heartbreaking course at Aintree, England. The weights for the respective horses entered are announced hereunder showing that Covercoat, last year's winner of the event, will carry the heavy burden of twelve stone, seven pounds.

The race is run over a distance of four miles, 865 yards, and the obstacles present difficulties which could not be introduced into steeplechasing on this continent, owing to the fact that Canadian and American-bred steeds are neglected in so far as schooling over the sticks goes.

The event is worth \$31,000 with money prizes for the owners of the second, third and fourth horses to finish. Last year only three finished the trying course, but the weights allotted this year would seem to indicate that a greater number will cover the ground.

So all is prepared. Will Covercoat follow in the footsteps of the famous Manxman or Cloister, and shoulder twelve stone, seven pounds, to victory? Unless Covercoat is a much better horse than many folks imagine, he will be beaten, for the extra weight must tell over the big country. He is called upon to carry thirteen pounds more than last year. Irish Mail, who finished second last year, is again an entrant. He will have burden of eleven stone, twelve pounds, eight pounds more than last year. Carsey, who finished third, is not entered. The chances of Irish Mail seems best, but whatever Gore decides upon will be worth following. He has what appears to be a winning hand in Covercoat, Irish Mail and Shauna na Seab. Outside of this stable interest centres chiefly upon the capabilities of Lutteur.

the Third, who won the race five years ago; Bloodstone, Axe Pin and Blow Pipe.

FRANCE CHALLENGES FOR DAVIS TROPHY

New York, Feb. 28.—France has challenged for the Davis International lawn tennis cup. Robert D. Wrenn, the president of the National association, and the chairman of the Davis cup committee, said that the latest challenge to be formally received caused the tally of nations to include Australasia, the British Isles, Belgium and France as competitors for the famous trophy. According to the court, however, official correspondence, President Wrenn confidently expects that Germany and Canada will issue challenges within a week. The date for closing the entry list, Wrenn stated, was still two weeks off.

TC-DAY IN PUGILISTIC ANNALS

1910—Abe Attell knocked out Harry Forbes in 6th round at New York. Abe's opponent in this battle is now all but forgotten by the modern crop of fight fans, although he was at one time a world's champion. Forbes, the last boxer to win the light title early in 1902 by knocking out Dan Dougherty at St. Louis, and held it until 1903, when Frankie Nell became his successor. Forbes and Attell first met in 1902, when they boxed a draw. In 1904 they fought again in 1904, with Abe the victor and five rounds to last. Harry made another attempt to come back, but was no match for the clever little Hebrew.

1913—Digger Stanley, British bantamweight boxer, born at Norwich, England. 1910—Tommy Murphy defeated Owen Moran in 20 rounds at San Francisco.

1913—Matt Wells defeated Hughie Mehegan in 20 rounds at London.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Lacrosse Receives Boost.

Lacrosse would benefit greatly by the addition of a third club to the Coast league and the amateurs would also receive a boost. Joe Lally, the famous Cornwall magnate, has stated that he will donate a dozen gold medals to the winners of a junior lacrosse league in Victoria, and steps are now being taken to have all the public schools enter teams in this league. This movement has been fostered by Lally throughout the Dominion, and is bound to effect a renaissance of Canada's national pastime. The game needs encouragement, and Victoria will not be far behind the other leading Canadian cities when the time comes to support lacrosse.

Wants Boxing Tournament.

Vancouver has again applied for permission to stage the Canadian boxing championships on the Pacific coast. Last year the Terminal City applied to the A. A. U. for a sanction, but the Toronto authorities got out of this hole very nicely by stating that the bouts had already been awarded. The coast authorities, however, were not to be thrown down so easily and immediately put in their claims for the bouts this spring. No consent has yet been given out by the A. A. U. and there is every prospect of the championships being decided at Vancouver. The staging of a Dominion tournament will greatly boost theistic game on the coast and there are a number of amateur mitt wielders on the coast who would win in their respective classes, hands down. It is a question whether the Toronto or Montreal clubs would care to send entries to a Canadian tournament were it held on the coast, but this is not causing any worry. There are plenty of clubs in Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland and Frisco, without asking for any entries from the eastern organizations.

Changes in Coast League.

Several changes are due in the makeup of the Coast Hockey Association next season. For three years the Westminster club has failed to pay its way, the deficit ranging from \$4,000 in the first season to \$9,000 in the present year. The Royal City fans will not turn out in big enough crowds to view the games and the coast officials are considering moving the team to Portland in 1915. There is another plan looming up, to establish two clubs in Vancouver, with Portland and Seattle, as a four-club circuit. This will undoubtedly be worked upon should Seattle's projected arena fail to materialize.

DISTANCE RUNNER



HANNES KOHLEMAINEN

New York, Feb. 28.—Hannes Kohlemainen, the distance runner, left for Buffalo last night, where he will try to break the one-hour running record held by Jean Boulin, of France, against a relay of four men to-night at the Seventy-fourth Regiment Athletic association's winter games. McGraw's men won twenty, and two ended in ties—at Los Angeles, Cal., on November 9 and at Cairo on February 1. In the games against native teams the White Sox won two, and a combination of players from both teams won the other.

Goodwin, the young infielder of the Angels, has kilometered back into the Coast league. There may be a fight for this player, as it is claimed that he has signed both with Los Angeles and the Kansas City Feds.

George Paris, trainer of the Seattle Giants, is training Jack Johnson for his coming fight with Moran.

Catcher Harry Check, bought by the Vancouver club from the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league, has jumped to the Federal league.

P. C. H. A. LEADERS

Individual Scoring.

G. G. A. Pts.

Taylor, Vancouver 24 25 29
Kerr, Victoria 20 21 31
Dunderdale, Victoria 24 4 8
Mullen, New Westminster 21 6 27
Oatman, New Westminster 22 5 27
Nichols, Vancouver 23 14 19
McFarlane, Vancouver 16 19 20
Pitre, Vancouver 16 19 20
Harris, Vancouver 16 3 17
Poulin, Victoria 16 14 21
Rowe, Victoria 16 7 16
Small, Victoria 16 9 14
Genge, Victoria 16 9 13
Neighbor, Vancouver 16 9 12
Langtry, Stratcona Curling club, Winnipeg.

R. J. Gourlay, Stratcona Curling club, Winnipeg.

A. M. Blackburn, Thistle Curling club, Winnipeg.

J. H. Laggatt, Elmwood Curling club, Winnipeg.

W. D. Riley, Stonewall.

F. C. McLean, Hamiota.

C. B. McLean, Grandview, Saskatchewan.

R. L. Davidson, Ogema.

A. D. Pickel, North Battleford.

Carlyle Curling club, Carlyle.

Alberta.

S. S. Savage, Victoria Curling club, Calgary.

A. D. Cushing, Victoria Curling club, Calgary.

Vegreville Curling club, Vegreville.

Vernon Curling club, Vernon.

Lethbridge Curling club, Lethbridge.

Brewster Ring (Dr. R. H. Brett), Banff.

British Columbia.

W. B. Brown, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

Capt. McIntosh, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

J. A. Turner, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

A. Steele, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

E. J. Rodell, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

W. S. Currie, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

Thos. McCosh, Victoria Curling club, Victoria.

M. Grinnell, Merritt.

P. Boyd, Merritt.

J. F. Weir, Ashcroft.

Marcus Bailey, Ashcroft.

A. M. Lettich, Ashcroft.

D. D. Wilson, New Westminster.

W. Herchmer, Fernie.

H. J. Johnson, Fernie.

E. B. Dill, Kimberley.

F. W. Fraser, Kelowna.

L. Coates, Kelowna.

Ed. Campbell, Vancouver.

J. Haworth, Vancouver.

A. C. Black, Vancouver.

J. T. Hewitt, Province rink, Vancouver.

The Vancouver Curling club will have an entry of the following twenty-four rinks.

At least six Victoria rinks will leave to-day for Vancouver, where they will compete in the bonspiel to be held all next week, commencing on Monday.

Kid Kenneth, the young California heavy-weight, who recently knocked out Pelkey, is hot after a mate with Jess Willard. Kenneth has nine straight knockouts to his credit.

Changes in Coast League.

It may be the wonderful salt sea air of the coast cities, and then again it may be that Didier was dissatisfied with Canadians, but it is a safe bet that if George Kennedy could see his former wing player coveting about in a Vancouver uniform he would never have traded him for Neway Lalonde.

Pitre is one of the most changed athletes that ever came to the coast and not only is he the bulle of the makings of the Vancouver team, but he is rated as one of the greatest players in the P. C. H. A.

Pitre came to the Vancouver club with a large-sized grouch because of his having been shunted to the Coast league. A little conference with the Patrick brothers convinced him that

he goes down with the Vancouver

team.

Pitre thinks that the coast champions will be able to carry off the Stanley cup, and says that he will show what kind of hockey he can play when he goes down with the Vancouver

team.

Reports that Hal Chase, the Chicago Americans' first baseman, was waived

between resigning with the White Sox and joining the Federals, could not be confirmed here.

Stories from the coast indicated that

Chase was a "holdout" and it was intimated that only the reserve clause

held him for the White Sox.

Pilsener Beer—The genuine import

10c per glass at The Kress.

SPOKANE WANTS TO SIGN UP BARHAM

CATCHER CHEEK JUMPS TO FEDERAL LEAGUE; BALL GOSSIP

Mike Lynch is hopeful of getting hold of Wayne Barham, the sensational Oregon twirler, who has been turned back to San Francisco by the Cincinnati club. Lynch is getting a bunch of Seal castoffs from Manager Howard, and says that Barham is to go to Spokane, should he fail to stick with the Frisco team. Victoria has added another catcher to the local roster in Dayo, a Vernon youth, who certainly looks as though he might make a big-league backstop. The Beez will report March 14, and Delmas will be here a couple of days earlier to get things in shape. Groundsman Ed. Gleeson is putting the ball park in the best of shape, and says that the Royal Athletic field will be as good as any in the league next summer.

It is now said that the world's tourists are \$75,000 ahead of their expenses on the jaunt. They took in over \$100,000 before they left the States and managed to pick up enough abroad to pay their travelling expenses. As there were about thirty athletes in the party, this means that the men drew down about twenty-five hundred dollars each, in addition to all expenses.

Since the tour began at Cincinnati, a little more than four months ago, forty-six games have been played between the globe-touring teams and four with native teams in Japan and Australia. The White Sox won twenty-four games against the Giants. McGraw's men won twenty, and two ended in ties—at Los Angeles, Cal., on November 9 and at Cairo on February 1.

In the games against native teams, the White Sox won their two games, the Giants won one, and a combination of players from both teams won the other.

Goodwin, the young infielder of the Angels, has kilometered back into the Coast league. There may be a fight for this player, as it is claimed that he has signed both with Los Angeles and the Kansas City Feds.

George Paris, trainer of the Seattle Giants, is training Jack Johnson for his coming fight with Moran.

Catcher Harry Check, bought by the Vancouver club from the Sacramento club of the Pacific Coast league, has jumped to the Federal league.

Victoria to Have Good Amateur Lacrosse This Season; Westminster Most Feared

The close of this season's amateur lacrosse may see the Mann cup in this city. Both Oak Bay and Victoria teams will be out with a challenge to the V. A. C. for the trophy, and it would not be at all surprising to see the world's amateur title in the capital.

Oak Bay appears to have a very strong twelve, they having signed Carter, McInnes, Styles, Clute, two Mitchell brothers and a dozen other stick-handlers. Last night Lou McDonald was approached by Steve Redgrave, an Oak Bay official, but McDonald declined to sign at present, stating that should he remain in Victoria he would probably sign with the Bays.

A

The MECCA GRILL

SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

HOCKEY STARS SIGN UP FOR LIFE VICTORIA TEAM LEAVES FOR EAST

World's Series Dates Not Yet Announced; Horseshoes Are Presented to Champions

When Victoria's Pacific coast champions went east after the Stanley cup this afternoon they carried with them a new benedict, Tommy Dundendale, the clever goal-setter of the coast title-holders having decided to join the ranks of the wedded. The Victoria star was married quietly to Miss Lilian Nichols this morning, and they will travel east on their honeymoon with the team. The young people have been engaged for some time, and the wedding will not come as a surprise to their intimate friends. It is also rumored that Fred Taylor, the veteran Vancouver star, will also be married this spring, and that he will sign his life contract when he reaches Ottawa next month. Taylor was to have been married last fall, but the wedding was postponed until March.

Frank Patrick, president of the P.C.H.A., stated last night that while nothing had been heard from the east with regard to the Stanley cup games, he expected that everything would be satisfactorily arranged. The teams will leave Vancouver to-night and stop over in Winnipeg for thirty-six hours. They will then go direct to Toronto, the Victoria team staying in the Queen City for the world's series matches, while the Vancouver septete will tour the east in a series of exhibition games.

SPORTING GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Victoria's Champions left for the east to-day.

Here's hoping they bring back the Stanley cup.

The ladies appeared perfectly happy over the prospects of winning.

Lester Patrick says the Champions cannot lose the world's title.

King George is now said to be a regular baseball fan.

Vancouver players joined the Victoria party at the Terminal City.

Victoria's ball squad report here in a couple of weeks.

Skinier Poulin will join the team at Calgary Monday morning.

The local rugby union holds its trials at General Villa.

Delmas will have enough young twirlers to start a boy's brigade.

Westminster sporting enthusiasts are now turning to lacrosse.

Seattle has lost Leo Strait to the Jersey City Skeeters.

This fellow Blackburn hit .336 for Bothell last season.

Joe Bayley will endeavor to secure another bout with Johnny O'Leary.

President McConnell, of the Bees, will be home in three or four weeks.

Dubbe Kerr says he will not let Daylison get a goal at Toronto.

The movie tourney at the V. I. A. A. should draw a big crowd.

Victoria will not lack for rooters at the world's series games.

Willie Ritchie will battle with Al Wolgast at Milwaukee soon.

Chances are that Portland will have a hockey team next season.

Tommy Burns may get into the ring again in Australia against Smith.

Is Bert Crompton going to succeed

SUNDAY AT THE "MECCA"

There's a delightful quiet and seclusion about the Mecca which make it pre-eminently the place for the man or woman who enjoys a RESTFUL meal. Breakfast in the morning from 7 o'clock, and Dinner all day from 11:30 a.m. The same delicious meals, the same dainty appointments, the same moderate charge as throughout the week. Four-course meals only 35¢.

SAYWARD BLOCK DOUGLAS STREET "DOWN THE MARBLE STAIRS"

Her Valentine

(The Khan in Toronto Star.)

A rich old bachelor in this neighborhood has received the following valentine. It has touched him where he lives, and he desires me to publish it, as he would like to locate the writer. Not mark you, that he might prosecute her for sending abusive language through the mail; but he would marry her. If there is any lady in your neighborhood capable of writing the epistle set forth below, let us, or me, know and I will convey to her the intelligence that that is within.

Here is the precious epistle my wealthy wistful friend received via Cupid's parcel post:

Bullock's Corners,

The Silly Season, 1914.

Mr. Hosea Sogoloker, Esq.:

"The people to-day will not stand Mother Hubbard from the pulpit and more. Men are altogether tired of the declaration of the obvious. Democratizing the religion of Jesus is, I hold, the only real thing. That is what I was speaking about yesterday. I notice that one of the papers thought that I was dealing with imperialism, but it had nothing to do with politics. I was referring to imperialism in religion."

Dr. Rainsford is an optimist through and through and believes that there are evidences on every hand of the betterment of the people on this continent. He is confident that all the evils he is to meet with can be overcome by the religion of Jesus.

"This is the first time that I have been in Toronto in 32 years," said Dr. Rainsford. "The changes are simply wonderful. They are splendid. I have been seeing just as much as I can of the city and I have been greatly impressed with its growth."

"Yet there is this much to say in common with the rest of Canada, you are suffering from the very exuberance of life. Money has come altogether too easily, it has come too quickly, and all kinds of evils have been allowed to grow up. Canada will have to pay the price of this complacency, and it will be a heavy one unless the better men set their faces against it."

The explanation of his views on Canada, Mr. Rainsford said, that while he had not visited Toronto, he had spent some 17 summers in various parts of the country and had watched carefully the development going on. "I can say very emphatically," he added, "that petty corruption has a deeper grip on Canada to-day than when I lived here years ago. I have watched the progress of Canada with zealous delight, yet at the same time I have noted with dismay the extent to which corruption has been permitted to extend. The whole cause of it is the complacency of the people. You are just where we were 20 years ago in the States!"

"The British force which Sir George White led into Ladysmith consisted of some 11,000 men, with 48 guns. The Boers immediately invested the place with over 20,000 men. All railway and telegraphic communications were cut off, and there followed the terrible siege of 118 days, fever and starvation adding to the horrors of a continual bombardment. During the early period of the siege a sortie resulted in the death or capture of 2,000 of the defenders. Of the remaining 9,000 troops, 600 were killed or wounded, 350 died from disease, and at one time or another during the siege two-thirds of the troops were incapacitated by illness. During the latter part of the siege the field and hospital stores were well-nigh exhausted, and endemic fever and other sickness ravaged the wasted bodies of the devoted soldiers, yet not one word was spoken of surrender."

Easy-chair critics have bitterly criticized Sir George White for his decision to shut himself up in Ladysmith, but he did know that the abandonment of Ladysmith to the Boers would have entailed a great loss to British prestige. Certain to be damned whether he did or didn't, Sir George had to follow his own judgment, and fight or wrong from the military viewpoint, he made history that will endure.

Religion is a leaven to affect the whole life of the life deejays. Man cannot do without religion, for he is a religious animal, but thoughtful men can no longer endure a creedal religion. The religion of Jesus was not creedal, but it became creedal because men knew nothing better, and they were not ready for anything else. Men, you find, are ready to follow a great man while they refuse to be bound by a great creed.

"If I had preached in Toronto, 1913, what I preached yesterday, I would not have helped people. They were not ready for it. I was not ready for it myself. The man who is in touch with the times helps his followers, because he is a little ahead of it. The best guides are those only a few feet ahead and not a few miles, for if they were too far ahead they would be shut off by the mountain-mists from the men they wished to help."

A bus has been found for the cocoons which are a by-product of the chocolate industry in France as food for cattle. The cows like it, and the chocolate-making is a family affair which the character of wheat bread, but it is thought by some authorities to lessen the milk yield, though not lowering (but even increasing) its fatty content.

Numerous beers—Brewed in one of Europe's great breweries, 10c per glass at The Kaiserhof.

HEAD STUFFED? GOT A COLD? TRY PAPE'S

"Pape's Cold Compound" Ends Colds and Grippe in a Few Hours

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all rifle misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharge of nose running; relieves the headache, giddiness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stiffed-up! Quaff blowing and snuffing. Ease your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts without assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitutes.

BUMPER COTTON CROP IN INDIA.

Increase of 14 Per Cent. Over Last Year is Reported.

London, Feb. 28.—India promises to have a bumper cotton crop this season. The latest estimate places this area under cotton at 25,900,000 acres, or 3,000,000 acres ahead of last year's figures, which means an increase of 14 per cent. On the other hand the total output is expected to reach 4,500,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 4,300,000 bales last season. The increase here is 15 per cent.

The latest report on the crop in the Punjab is particularly gratifying. It shows the area sown as 1,799,100 acres, being 25 per cent. more than last year. The yield is estimated at 490,000 bales of cleaned cotton, compared with 297,000 bales estimated in the corresponding forecast last year. In the native states the area returned as under cotton is 236,500 acres, an increase of 34 per cent. The output is estimated at 76,185 bales, or 32 per cent. more than last year. In the Umballa division the area under cotton has increased by 61 per cent. and the estimated output by 97 per cent., as compared with last year. In Jullundur the area has increased by 44 per cent. and the estimated yield by 175 per cent.

I rejoice to hear that you have a sore toe. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord. Last January, that day when the thermometer dropped to 22 below, you went out to the barn, and there was a hole in your sock; you got your toe frozen. Had you had a wife you wouldn't have gone out to the barn—"she" would have been asked to go, most likely.

You are credited with saying that you didn't want any young ones around the house; they had to be dressed, they were always in the way, they made too much noise, and they cost a lot. Which would you rather dress, a nice little boy or girl, or that unspeakable old toe of yours? You dress that half a dozen times a day; it takes more dressing than half a dozen young ones. You can put a child to bed, or out in the yard to play, or send it to school, but you have your infamous old toe with you always.

You can't get rid of it. Oh, yes, you can. To, when the doctor said the cheapest and easiest way was to amputate it, you wouldn't hear of it, but one of these days the Doc. will come down and casually remark something about gangrene, and you will order that toe out of the house—it will come off like a jug handle.

And on the Last Great Day, St. Peter will look at your off hind leg—you old jockeys—and ask you, "Where's your other toe?" You will tell him that it is buried under an apple tree near B. lock's Corners. "Hike back and get that toe, Hosea," he'll say, and when you get there, like as not the orchard is all gone, and an aerodrome, or a high school, or a foundling asylum, or something like that, will cover the spot, and you can't find your toe. Where are you at?

You are one of these venomous old reptiles who wouldn't take the baby to bed with you so's its poor mother could get a wink of sleep, but you've got your sore toe in bed with you every night, all right, all right.

Repeat, you old sinner, before it is too late! Marry some nice, respectable girl and give her a good home, if you want to save your shriveled up old toe.

N. E. MISSUS.

FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP

Entirely Needless—Use Parisian Sage; It Quickly Removes Dandruff; Your Head Feels Fine

Now that Parisian Sage can be had at any drug or toilet counter, it is certainly needless to have thin, brittle, matted, stringy or faded hair. No matter how unsightly the hair, how badly it is falling, or how much dandruff, use Parisian Sage—it is all that is needed. One application removes dandruff, the hair roots are nourished and stimulated to grow new hair, itching scalp and falling hair cease—your head feels fine. Best of all, the hair becomes soft, fluffy, abundant and radiant with life and beauty.

You will be surprised and delighted with Parisian Sage. Try at least one fifty cent bottle. D. E. Campbell will refund the purchase price if you are not satisfied.

Look for the trade-mark—"The Girl with the Auburn Hair"—accept no other.

TURKISH OFFICERS DIE WHEN AEROPLANE FALLS

Constantinople, Feb. 28.—Fethi Bey and Sadik Bey, young officers of the Turkish military aviation corps, were killed to-day while attempting to fly from Constantinople to Alexandria, Egypt. After leaving Damascus on the way to Jerusalem, the aeroplane broke down in midair and the two aviators fell with it from a high altitude.



KING'S PRINTER

Mr. J. L. Tache, editor of Le Courier, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec, who has been appointed as king's printer.

Dominion THEATRE DE LUXE

To-Day and All
Week

George Kleine Presents the Dramatic
Spectacular Masterpiece

Antony and Cleopatra

In 8 Parts.

Each Performance as follows: 1.30,
8.30, 5.30, 7.30, and 9.30.

NEXT WEEK

Jack London's renowned success

The Sea Wolf

In 7 Parts.

PRINCESS

THE WILLIAMS STOCK CO.
Week Commencing Monday, Feb. 23.

Great Suffrage Play

"A Contented Woman"

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 10c and 20c. Curtain—Evenings, 8.15. Matinee, 2.45. Reserved seats on sale at Dean & Hiscocks', corner Broad and Yates.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Week Commencing Monday, March 2

THE ROYAL STOCK CO.
Presents the Latest and Greatest Comedy

"Ready Money"

Prices: 50c, 25c and 15c.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Note.—The performance will commence at 8.15 instead of 8.30.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE



Friday and
Saturday
March 6 and 7

Saturday
Matinee

A Gala Performance of Musical Sketches Latest Song and Dances

Music
Mirth
Laughter



Music
Mirth
Laughter

100—PERFORMERS—100

The Pick of Local Talent

The Big Musical Show

Prices \$1.00, 75c, 50c

Seats on sale Wednesday, March 4
Curtain 8.15 and 2.30

Showed Gowns In A CUBIST SETTING

A Precedent in New York Exhibitions; Notes of Color in Spring Frocks

New York, Feb. 22.—The people have been hearing of the Cubist and Futurist movement in art, but it is hardly realized by the conservative what a sway this movement is having upon architecture, furniture and clothes. It is a passing whim or a permanent influence, according to the views one takes of this new school of design.

Recently, a progressive store in New York City advertised an exhibition of six gowns made by the famous Poiret, to be shown on living models.

Diamonds are too precious, valuable, costly—to be purchased indiscriminately.

The average lover of diamonds is far from being a purchasing expert. It requires long experience to correctly judge the value and quality of these precious stones.

Conservative people select a house of established reputation—of known diamond supremacy.

Buy carefully, safely, satisfactorily—buy "S. H. & D." diamonds.

SHORTT, HILL & DUNCAN, Ltd.

At the Sign of the Four Dials.
Corner Broad and View Streets.
Phone 676

Let the Little Folks Look at Their Best

Included in our shipments of new clothing for spring is an assortment of the daintiest little dresses and coats for tiny tots that you have ever seen. Why not call in and see them? Every garment is marked at a price that will tempt even the most expectant bargain-hunter, so you are sure to be pleased.

SEABROOK YOUNG

623 JOHNSON STREET
"The Store of Better Value and
Variety"

Sepia Portraits.—Artistic to a degree at reasonable prices. The Skene Lowe studio, 654 Yates, corner Douglas.

Carefully clipped in conventional squares and circles, reminding one of the trees in a child's Noah's ark.

The models, who strolled nonchalantly back and forth, or seated themselves comfortably for a moment's rest, were completely in one with their environment, as their gowns were in Cubist colors, and their combination of red, green, purple, and orange.

The girl wearing an orange and blue Roman stripe waist and tunic had hair of

and having long pearl drops dangling down over the hips. Bright green hair completed this toilette.

The noticeable features of this exhibition were the predominance of different shades of red, the looseness of the waists and the marked tendency to the languorous manner termed the "debutante slouch."

The coats and jackets are gathering fulness at the bottom, many having a circular portion added which ripples in wide waves all around.

In the first illustration is a very swagger coat of dark green poplin serge. The lower edge is slightly goaded. The collar and cuffs are of the same. The coat is bound with a band in the same manner as a man's evening coat, and the buttons are covered with the same cloth. The skirt worn with this coat is of a rough worsted, having a green and white checkered design.

The striking hat, which gives cachet to the costume, is of dark greenish-blue feathers, higher on one side than the other.

Buff ladies' cloth, with a burnt banana stripe, formed the basic material for the smart dress pictured as No. 2. The pleated peplum and flounce are of buff, as well as the collar and cuffs of the frock, whose exaggerated waistline is most becoming to the straight up-and-down figure.

A smart piping trimming just over from Paris, is colored braid. Some of it is five and six inches wide, and is shown in checker stripes and plaids.

It is shaped into cuffs, makes the collar, and is used for facing rimping ruffles, to give a dark dress a bit of color.

Serge is always practical and serviceable as a spring suiting, and is undoubtedly in high favor this season. In somber hues it will be relieved by touches of red and green and yellow.

In fact, every dark-colored frock seems to cry out for a touch of something bright.

Poiret is one mode of introducing color. Poiret shows this piping in red on a model having a Persian version of the Balkan blouse.

The skirt was made with a front and back, joined at the bottom and the top between which, on each hip, were bust-pieces.

Piping of military red followed the outline of the skirt at top on either side of the in-set pleats.

A charming way of finishing a simple V-shaped neck is with a Chinese lassel of multi-colored threads. These are an accessory which is novel and gives just the right note of color.

Another simple way of adding color is to make the belt or girdle of braid or contrasting silk. This gives a touch of individuality and orientalism very popular with modern women.

This has been a season for muffs.

They have been not only of fur, but of cloth, with and without fur trimming.

But the very latest whim for spring, and even summer wear, so one Parisian correspondent says, is the large and fancy muff copied from early Gainsborough portraits, and covered entirely with ostrich tips, a brilliant-colored cluster of flowers nestling on the front. Some new styles are also composed largely of ostrich tips, and others are shot taffeta with a border of feather fringe.

Among the new millinery models many are entirely covered with jet.

The crowns are high and the brims narrow. One striking model has a high crown with a jet butterfly perched on the edge of the brim.

A hat of semi-sailor shape, and made of fine black straw, had the brim bound with a band of net covered with bugles. One long-headed pin of glittering jet is placed one on either side, to take the place of all other trimming.

Elaborate hats are seen at the southern resorts, and promise to be among the coming season's popular styles.

Women have formed such an aversion to aigrettes and ospreys that even in imitations they do not appeal.

orange. Another, wearing a costume where red and blue were the predominating colors, wore a wig of red.

A bright blue wig was worn with a changeable blue and green taffeta evening dress. A draped pannier wider, either side of the skirt, and the simple waist, with body and sleeve in one, was trimmed with a wide berth of silver lace. In the front it was caught by a large rose of silver guaze.

It is obvious that the French adaptation of hair to gown is impractical, but the gowns fashioned to meet the approval of the fastidious eye of Poiret were full of charm and helpful suggestions.

A wonderful gown of purple, with sleeves and yoke of rosy red, had a skirt with rather a long gathered tunic, on either side of which fell a panel of red. With this was worn a purple coiffure, probably the least objectionable of the Parisienne's love for bizarre expressed vividly in this unnatural hair.

Another decollete evening frock was of absinthe green. The waist was of panne velvet, and the skirt of charmeuse, draped up in front, showing a lace underskirt. Over the skirt was a full tunic of net. Around the waist was a girdle studded with pearls

whose hair in each case would match the gown she wore.

As a setting to these Poiret creations, a space was set apart and arranged as a salon, with Cubist furnishings. The rugs were woven in cubes of brilliant contrasting colors. The furniture was built upon the simplest, squarest lines, painted a foggy gray and ornamented with a small still floral design. The jardinières were square, and held plants

exists, there will always be found properties sufficient for most people to regard their moral value through daily self-examination in the minutest details of social experience.—Professor J. B. Baillie.

An Indian woman had a negro cleaning the yard for her. His wife had been dead for several years, and he might be fairly regarded as the market once more. So his employer seized a favorable moment and proceeded to sound him. "John," she said, "you are a good, steady man and ought to have a home of your own. Lots of women would be glad to have you. Why don't you get a wife?" John leaned on his rake and scratched his head reflectively. "Well, I tell you," he replied, "you know I was married seven years, an' I've got to a rest."

H. Johnson registered at the Dominion hotel this morning from Toronto.

C. M. Salmon, of Vancouver, registered at the Empress hotel this morning.

O. H. Taylor is registered with his wife at the Empress hotel from Detroit.

John Wallace, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

G. Harvey, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

H. Johnson registered at the Dominion hotel this morning from Seattle.

J. F. Green, of Montreal, and W. J. Green, of Toronto, are among this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

T. B. Shoebottom, who was crown prosecutor during the Nanaimo strike cases, is one of this morning's arrivals at the Empress hotel.

L. Adamson is here from Sidney, and is stopping for a few days at the Empress hotel.

W. G. Gillett is in the city from Vancouver, and is registered at the Empress hotel.

F. D. Allen is a visitor in the city from Spokane, and is stopping at the Empress hotel.

Mrs. Gifford and Miss Constance Gifford are among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. J. W. Irwin, registered from New Westminster at the Dominion hotel, yesterday.

A. St. Marie, the well-known Kitasino mining man, is in the capital on

Gordon Drysdale
LIMITED

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

Ready With a Complete Showing of New Knit Underwear for Spring

The garments are of the finest quality throughout, and are finished in the neatest and most careful manner. Every wanted style is represented, and the price range is such as would justify careful consideration. The following values are worthy of special note:

Women's Cotton and Linen Vests in plain or trimmed effects; short or no sleeves 25¢

Women's Cotton Vests, with dainty lace or embroidery trimmed yokes; short or no sleeves; 35¢, or 3 for \$1.00

Porous Knit Vests, in low neck, sleeveless or short sleeve styles, at 35¢, or 3 for \$1.00

Linen Vests in high neck, button front and short sleeve style, at 35¢, or 3 for \$1.00

Women's Cotton Drawers on band to button, open or closed, tight knee, 35¢, or 3 pairs for \$1.00

Ladies' Cotton Drawers, in loose lace trimmed knee or fitted knee, open or closed styles. Pair 50¢

Porous Knit Drawers, with loose knee, open or closed. Pair 50¢

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

We solicit the patronage of women whose requirements demand the attention of an expert designer.

755 Yates Street Phone 1876

CHOOSING CHEESE

Is a matter slightly more difficult than choosing butter or eggs—tastes differ so much. The fine, old, full flavored Chees which we are selling to-day is just what many folks have been looking and asking for. Two pounds for 25¢.

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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed, with the name and address of the sender.

Walter Thorburn, of Bridesdale, is at the Dominion hotel.

H. Lamour, of Golden, is among the guests at the Dominion hotel.

J. D. McLean, of Cumberland, is registered at the Dominion hotel.

Lawrence L. Conrad, of Calgary, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

D. P. Bell Irving is registered at the Empress hotel from Vancouver.

P. G. Harvey, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

H. Johnson registered at the Dominion hotel this morning from Toronto.

C. M. Salmon, of Vancouver, registered at the Empress hotel this morning.

O. H. Taylor is registered with his wife at the Empress hotel from Detroit.

John Wallace, of Vancouver, is among the guests at the Empress hotel.

FISHERMEN CALLED ON TO PAY A TAX

This Will Be More Necessary Than Bait or Tackle; Oyster-Bed Lessees to Pay

The fishers of British Columbia are to be made to contribute their quota to swell the revenues of the province, according to a bill which the attorney-general has brought down, and which is frankly called an act to increase the revenues of the crown. As it stands it would seem to apply to everyone, from the youthful disciple of Isaac Walton, who fishes off the outer wharf, to the men who fish for the big companies.

It is declared in the bill that all persons who fish or take fish, or attempt to fish or take fish anywhere in the province shall be subject to and shall pay such taxation as shall be imposed by order-in-council. This taxation may be imposed either generally as to all fish or as to certain specified kinds of fish, may extend to the whole or to any part of the province and may vary in amount as to different sorts of fish. Whales are to be deemed fish for the purposes of the act.

If He Assists.

It is not necessary to actually catch or try to catch fish to be subject to this latest tax. The bill declares that every person shall be deemed to be fishing or attempting to fish who in any way aids or assists as boat-puller or in any other capacity any person who fishes or attempts to fish. Every day on which a fisherman is out, whether successful or not, will constitute a separate offence and may be punished accordingly, says the bill. Following out the principle the attorney-general has laid down in other bills the onus is on the man charged to prove that he is not guilty.

If anyone fishes or attempts to fish without first having equipped himself or herself with a receipt showing that he or she has paid the tax, such a person will find that it is a much more serious thing than going out and leaving the bait—liquid or otherwise—behind. The offender will be liable, for a first offence, to a fine of from \$10 to \$50, and for subsequent breaches of the law to a fine of from \$20 to \$100, and in default to imprisonment in the common jail for not more than six months.

May Vary It.

The penalty extends to those convicted "of any other offence against this act." As the only offence specified is that mentioned the others must be some to be manufactured. The last section of the bill gives power to the lieutenant-governor in council to "make, amend, vary or repeal rules and regulations for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this act, including matters in respect whereof no express or only partial or imperfect provision has been made. Breaches of these rules are to be considered offences against the act.

Another bill provides that royalties may be exacted from lessees of oyster-beds.

Moved Second Reading.

The attorney-general has got into a habit lately of introducing bills belonging to other departments and acting as spokesman for resolutions affecting his colleagues' bills when they are not in the house. Yesterday, in the temporary absence of Hon. Mr. Taylor, he moved the second reading of a bill relating to the department of public works.

Mr. Speaker Eberts called the attention of the house generally to the practice that seemed to be creeping in of motions being spoken to by others than the members in whose names they stood. This was an infringement of the rule in force in the British parliament and the British Columbia legislature, he reminded members, and it must be stopped.

Municipal Act.

The Municipal act came back from the committee last night and will now be taken up in committee of the whole house. As it has to be read section by section it will be a long and tedious task for whoever is unfortunate enough to be selected as chairman.

Another lengthy act brought down yesterday is the amendment and consolidation of the Water act. This act was drafted originally by a prominent Vancouver lawyer and former member of the government and passed in 1909, was slightly amended in 1910, considerably amended in 1911, amended by wholesale in 1912 and 1913, and this session is again in such need of amendment that the short course is to make a new act of it. The mere mechanical reading of it in committee will give a dry and thankless job to some other chairman.

A bill to amend the Public Schools act in several particulars was introduced last evening and early this morning the minister of finance brought in by message a bill to amend the Agricultural Associations act.

Noxious Weeds.

The Noxious Weeds act is being amended by adding to the list the weeds Canada, Russian, sow and bull thistles, ball mustard, dodder, blue burr or stickseed, and any other weeds specified by order-in-council published in the Gazette for two consecutive issues. Proceedings against offenders may be taken before one or more justices, instead of two being required. A Supreme court judge may make an order for the payment of expenses where weeds have been cut on the lands of an absentee, this to be a charge against the lands collectible by province or municipality according to whether the lands are in organized or unorganized territory.

The Sheriff's act is to be amended as to mileage fees in certain cases, and the Dyking Assessments Adjustment act, 1905, as to the form of tax sale deed.

LEGISLATURE FAILS TO EQUAL ITS RECORD

Average Rate of Voting Supply Drops More Than Half; Budget Debate Concludes

The legislature fell very far below its record in the voting of public money last night. That record it established in the session of 1912, when on a Saturday night it passed estimates for over seventeen million dollars at the rate of a quarter of a million dollars every minute.

It was due in some measure to the fact that the amount to be voted this year is less than it was two years ago, when there was still a surplus, and also to the fact that the discussion was little longer last night. When it comes to a question of averages an inquisitive opposition member can cut down the average greatly by thoughtless interference with the steam-roller methods of the McBride government in conducting legislative business.

Wanted Information.

Because Parker Williams wanted some information on half a dozen items last night he spied an excellent chance to establish another record. In the first fifteen minutes close on four million dollars had been voted, at the rate of \$261,250 per minute, which eclipsed the average set on February 24, 1912. Then the member for Newcastle, having caught his breath, butted in and the result of this clogging of the wheels of a smoothly running legislative machine was that when the last vote was voted at twenty-five minutes to two o'clock this morning the average had dropped to the paltry sum of \$117,312 per minute.

The limit must be placed where it belongs. The minister of finance and the chairman of committee of the whole did their best, but after all it may have been for the general good that Mr. Williams was anxious for information. If the steady drone of the minister's speech was to distract the attention of the house, it was to be hoped that the chairman asking "Shall this item pass?" carried had the same effect on them that it had on the rest of the house—they might have fallen asleep in the middle of their task—and the speed of the granting of a supply to him may be seriously lessened.

Ministers Absent.

The only minister who supported Hon. Price Ellison with his presence throughout was Hon. Dr. Young, and when any question on education or services in the charge of the provincial secretary, came up, the doctor was there to answer it. The attorney-general was in for a while, but did not always answer, and the premier took his place towards the close. The minister of public works was not in the chamber and when matters affecting public works came up the premier had to reply, or if he wished to amplify the information he called on the member for The Islands, who being a former deputy minister, was able to furnish what information there was to give.

Great Expense.

J. T. W. Place (Nanaimo), in a short speech in resumption of the budget debate early in the afternoon, treated the house to an exposition of Socialism. Criticizing the budget he drew attention to the expenditure on account of the strike. Because of the incompetent handling of the situation by the government in the first place, he said, the province had drifted into a condition where it had to go through with matters at great cost. Generally speaking, Mr. Place said, the administration showed a disposition to ride rough-shod over the most fundamental rights of the people.

Passed Quickly.

Alex. Lucas (Yale) moved the adjournment of the debate, and spoke at the evening sitting, or rather read a lengthy paper on the work and findings of the agricultural commission. He presented an array of figures to prove that in this province wages are highest, farm production is greatest, industrial output is largest, and generally everything is the biggest ever and all is well with the world—and the starry universe—while the present government is in power.

Credit System.

W. H. Hayward (Cowichan), chairman of the agricultural commission, paid a high tribute to his colleagues and the officials of the commission, and acknowledged the courtesy with which they had been everywhere received, at home and abroad. Supplementing the report Mr. Hayward dwelt strongly on the need for a credit system to farmers, and explained the systems which had been found in operation elsewhere. He referred to criticism of the scheme recommended by the commission and declared that the body which was proposed to administer the system would not be subject to political influence, but would be as independent as the bench. With the system in force, the deputy speaker said, it would no longer be necessary for settlers to depend on road work and the building and repair of roads would be handled more economically.

Co-Operation.

Mr. Hayward touched briefly on several features of the commission's report, and emphasized its findings. Co-operation among farmers he urged strongly, and he explained in some detail the proposal that large areas should be set apart for pre-emption with residence areas towards the centre. This enabled the settlers in a district to live fairly closely together and thus secure many of the amenities of community life. At the same time it allowed a fair division of the various classes of land among the settlers, doing away with the system whereby one man was able to collar all the rich bottom lands and others were forced to take the hill sides.

Uniforms Needed.

Dealing with the strike Mr. Hayward said he was able to view it as an outsider, standing above, who knew nothing of capitalist or miners, and had nothing to do with the department of

mines. He was quite satisfied that the strike had been engineered by foreign agitators, and that being so means should be taken, as well in the interests of union labor as of the public, to curb the operations of these gentry. While he appreciated what the attorney-general had done to restore order he was more strongly of opinion even than he was last session, that the provincial police force should be uniformed and drilled, and patterned after the model of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police. Had the police sent into the strike zone been drilled and uniformed the trouble would not have lasted as it had, and probably the militia would never have been required. Experience had amply demonstrated in many lands the value of the uniform in police duty.

Agent-General.

Mr. Hayward suggested that the agent-general should be in closer touch with premier and cabinet, and that his powers ought to be more analogous to those enjoyed by the agents-general of the Australian states. A particular instance where damage had been done, too, by dilatory methods in some department occurred wherein purchasers of land in three countries, India, South Africa and Europe, had for over two years been without title, and thus grave though unjust suspicion had been aroused against the London vendors of the land and the province.

Mr. Williams began with some friendly banter respecting the one-time rival claims of the members for Cowichan and Yale to the chairmanship of the agriculture commission, and the manner in which the latter had now got in ahead of its chairman with a well-written paper on its work.

Deals With Strike.

Reverting to the debate on the strike Mr. Williams backed up a statement he then made, until contradicted by the attorney-general, as to the latter's expectation of trouble following the strike.

In the Vancouver Daily Province of November 26, 1912, Mr. Wilson said, he appeared an answer in language attributed to the attorney-general, when asked by the Ministerial association why women of ill-repute were not being received in the jails. Mr. Bowser had said: "My stand on this matter was dictated to an extent because it is my business to anticipate a wave of crime, if you like to call it by that name. . . . I wish also to cast your attention to the existence of a good deal of trouble at Cumberland, where it is possible a good many men may be committed to jail."

Out of Touch.

Turning to the glowing and optimistic language of Mr. Lucas, the member for Newcastle contrasted this with conditions in the coast cities, into which he asserted, large numbers of immigrants were being dumped. To the attorney-general, no doubt, these were just human cattle who had no place on clean voters' lists. The recent delegation from Vancouver in regard to unemployment was referred to, and Mr. Williams mentioned that no reply had ever been sent to it. The government, he declared, had lost every point of contact with the common people and was up in the clouds. The fine periods of Mr. Lucas were no answer to starving people.

Made Protest.

Parker Williams, with sturdy patriotic Canadianism, voiced the sentiment that Americans are good neighbors but bad partners, and he protested against any attack which would in the slightest degree give to any citizens of that country an official status in this Dominion. He cited instances from Lord Ashburton's time onwards to the Alaska boundary award to justify his contention that Canada would get the worst of any bargain of that kind.

Sir Richard first dealt with the proposal to aid new mileage and then with the additional guarantees on the section between Victoria and Fort George. Had been in a position two years ago to realize the cost of construction and the financial stringency he would have been better able to inform the house as to the adequacy of the guarantees, but at the time the bill was the best which the knowledge of conditions then possessed could draft, he assured members.

PREMIER URGES LINE TO BENEFIT ALASKA

North and South Railway
Would Place It on Map, He
Says; Williams for Canada

The propriety of building a north and south line which will join Alaska with the other states and territories of the American union was urged upon the people of Canada by Sir Richard McBride yesterday afternoon in moving the second reading of the bill to give further guarantees of bond issues to the Pacific Great Eastern Railway company.

The premier laid great stress on the value of a north and south line of railway to the American people, and in fact this was more the feature of his speech than the Peace River extension of the Pacific Great Eastern. He recommended the task to the American and Canadian governments as a worthy one and asserted that it had ten times more justification than the building of a line to Hudson's Bay. It would make Alaska truly a portion of the United States and would make it easy to transport troops, he urged.

By Joint Commission.

An agreement to construct and operate such a line by a joint commission Sir Richard thought would be a fitting method of celebrating the centenary of peace next year.

It will be news to the people of the province that the Pacific Great Eastern is looked upon by the government—now if not always—as a colonizing type of road, not in the same class with the Canadian Northern Pacific at all, and not needing the bridges or steel that would mark a standardized road. Still over this line, not occupying the same status as the Mackenzie-Main line, as the premier put it, all the traffic from the National Transcontinental line, as the premier put it, all the traffic from Vancouver.

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Many Charters.

There had been many charters granted for lines northward, but nothing was done until the confidence and energy of some Vancouver men resulted in a considerable expenditure being made on a standard gauge line from the head of Howe Sound onwards to Pemberton Meadows. In course of time the National Transcontinental line had begun to push through the centre of the province and the government was confronted by the need to connect Victoria and the southern portion of the province with that line. An arrangement was made by the government with the Howe Sound, the Pacific Great Eastern and other interests which had resulted in the pressing on of this enterprise by a force of 4,000 men now engaged between Newport and Clinton. Within ninety days the mileage from Clinton to Fort George would be covered with workmen, and by midwinter, say February, 1915, the grade between Vancouver and Fort George would be completed and most of it covered with steel, and within four months and a half rails would be laid from Newport to Clinton and a train service be installed.

No Revenue.

The remaining thirty miles on this latter section had not been attacked before because it involved heavy rock work, would cost \$100,000 a mile and would not be revenue producing, so that work was delayed on it until the remainder of the line was finished.

For a time he digressed to refer to the Second Narrows bridge project, stating that the government was anxious to complete the bridge, built, and that he saw no reason why in the course of two or three months "means might not be at hand to demonstrate to the company that the bridge was to become an actuality."

Speaking of the cost of the road, originally estimated at \$45,000 a mile and now at \$50,000, or a total of \$27,540,000, Sir Richard said he had not been proposed on the Pacific Great Eastern, nor would the character of the country permit, to have the same easy gradients as on the Canadian Northern Pacific. It was treated in large measure as a colonization line, without the expensive bridges or the heavy tracklage which would be found on a well-standardized railway. But while this was so it was desired by the company to make the best tracklage that conditions would permit between Peace River and Victoria.

Difficult to Picture.

It would be difficult for him to add to the glowing accounts of the north country, Sir Richard said, or to adequately picture what wonderful development in agriculture, timber, mining and every industry would follow the opening up of the Cariboo by the Pacific Great Eastern line. At Fort George, the minute touched the town limit, the road, instead of continuing on into new country, struck the national transcontinental line and connected with the rich country it opened up.

The report of committee of supply is to be received to-day, and the supply bill will in all probability be introduced.

"While I cannot claim for the Pacific Great Eastern," continued Sir Richard, "that it has the same status

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We have just received a large amount of smart Shoes for Children, including Colonials, Roman Straps, Colored Tops and White Buckskins. These are all of the well-known "Classic" brand. Prices range from \$1.25 to \$3.00

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This season fancy checks will be very popular, also colors in fancy crepe weaves will be worn to a large extent. Among the styles will be noted the peg-top and three-decker styles. We strongly advise you to come and inspect our stock as early as possible.

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These are all brand new Suits, cut after the season's smartest models. The materials are the best throughout. The coat is short cut-away style and the skirt plain-tailored, with a pleat at each side and small tufts at back. Special \$12.75

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This is an opportunity that many will welcome. They are made of serge with brocaded silk collar and cuffs, draped skirt and trimmed with buttons down the front. These are brand new Spring Dresses, made in an extremely neat style. Colors saxe, navy and brown. Sizes 16 to 36

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This Hose is made of an exceptionally fine silk thread with reinforced soles and tops, and is a guaranteed wearer. They come in black, taupe, navy, sky, pink, Paddy, cerise and champagne. Price, per pair \$1.00

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as is occupied by the Canadian Northern Pacific, the government was careful to see, before committing itself to this corporation, that there was no restriction as to its contract and traffic arrangements with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and reference to the acts of 1912 will show there is there in print an agreement, drawn by the attorney-general of the province, which provides that all the traffic of the Grand Trunk Pacific from Moncton to Port George and from intervening points destined for Vancouver over rail will reach the commercial metropolis over the Pacific Great Eastern. This should be more welcome to the foreign dealers at Washington, Ottawa and London than the construction of such a

LLOYD GEORGE ON LAND QUESTION

CHANCELLOR DEFINES POSITION OF SCOTLAND

Likens Duke of Sutherland's Subterfuge to the Exploits of Ananias and Sapphira

Mr. Lloyd George, the chancellor of the exchequer, made his oft-delayed appearance in St. Andrew's hall, Glasgow. The hall was packed to the door, and many ticket-holders were unable to gain admittance. According to a statement made by the secretary of the Scottish Liberal association, this was due to the forging on a large scale of admission tickets, into the circumstances of which a full investigation is being made. The meeting was presided over by Sir William Robertson, of Dunfermline, president of the Scottish Liberal association.

Mr. Lloyd George, who was enthusiastically received, gave an amusing account of the delays that had taken place in connection with his visit to Glasgow. He had read the most blood-curdling explanations of why he didn't turn up—all of them authentic, for they must realize that while the Tory papers had reporters at all the cabinet meetings, the Liberal press was, of course, excluded. (Laughter.)

Having made that explanation, he wished to proceed with the business that brought them there. That was the exposition of the government's policy of dealing with the land question so far as it bore upon the Scottish problem.

He had served six years in a factory office, so they could imagine that he had seen both sides of the question. While he had a wide personal acquaintance with the position of affairs south of the Tweed, he did not profess to have the same intimate acquaintance with the conditions in Scotland. He had, however, learned a great deal since he arranged to address that gathering. In Scotland the people on the land were better off in many instances than they were in the south, but still there were cases in which the interests of the community were ruthlessly overridden, and they were also suffering from the emigration of the rural population.

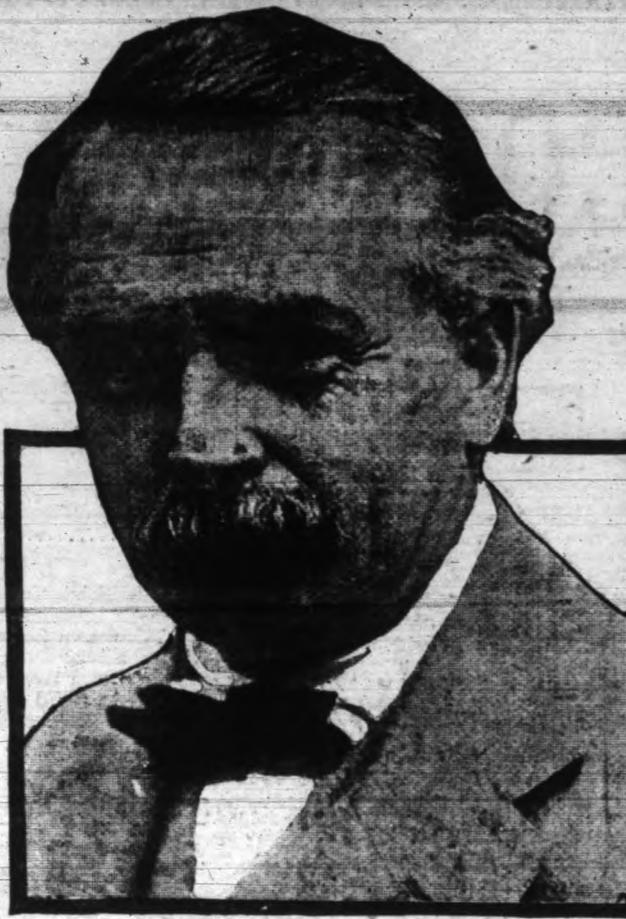
The Scottish Land Act.

Discussing the improvements which were necessary in the Scottish Land act, he remarked that extension was needed. The policy of the government with regard to the farmer was that if there was an increase of rent the farmer should have the right to appeal to the commissioners that where a great change in agricultural conditions and prices affected the valuable value of his farm, then the farmer, whatever the size of his farm, should have free access to the commission to apply for reduction of his rent.

The other point was that wherever the commission or any other authority put up the wages of the laborers and gave him considerably a living wage, if the farmer said he could not pay the rent because the wages had gone up, he should be entitled to appeal to the commission to make the landlord contribute out of the rent to make up the wages. The government proposed that security of tenure subject of public exigencies, such as a demand for small holdings, should be given to all the tillers of the soil, great and small. Those were the proposals the government submitted for dealing with the land question in England and Wales, and he should think they might be very well extended to Scotland as well. (Applause.)

Housing and the Slums.

The next topic taken up by the chancellor was that of housing and slums. The housing in the towns was bad enough in the south, but he hoped he was forgiven for saying he was afraid they were worse in some of the Scottish towns. Owing to the housing conditions in Glasgow and Edinburgh the death rate was double, and even treble, what it was in some working-class towns. The infantile death rate was heartrending. They wanted a complete change of the conditions of land monopoly in towns. He asked his audience what they would do. (A voice: "Tax land values") He was not going to shirk the issue. Whatever they might say of him, they could not say that he was a shirker. The first thing to be done was that all land acquired by



RIGHT: MR. LLOYD GEORGE

municipalities for public purposes should be bought at the fair market price. The second was that municipalities ought to be empowered to buy land in advance of the immediate need. (Hear, hear.) The third was that there should be a cheap expedient method of arriving at the price, and the fourth that they must make land contribute to public expenditure on the basis of its real value. What happened now? It cost them enormous sums of money even to arrive at the extraordinary compensation which they had to pay. Proceeding, the chancellor instanced Sauchiehall street. When they wanted to widen that street it cost them three times as much for lawyers, surveyors and experts of all kinds. The street was paved with lawyers' bills—(daughter) it was covered with surveyor charges, and it was tarred and cemented with landlords' compensation. They must bring their machinery up to date, and the less they gave the surveyor to do the better it would be. They wanted a cheap, expeditious and prompt method of arriving at the value of the land. He then pointed to cases in Scotland in which he alleged that rich land magnates, Duke and others, had charged when selling on the basis of as much as two thousand years' purchase, and declared "we ought to see in future that the duke contributes toward the rates the value which himself assigns to his land." (Applause.)

Rating of Site Values.

The chancellor then went on to say that the government had already accepted the principle of the rating of site values, and they intended to give effect to it by legislation. As to the methods, he had a preliminary observation to make. Some people desired the whole burden of the rates to be transferred from the structure to the site. (Loud applause.) Others, on the other hand, objected to any portion of the rate being put upon the site. As usual, he wished to walk in the midst of the paths of judgment. Then an intelligent look dawned in his eye. "Why, of course," said he at the vested interests that had grown up. "It just slips back at night!"



FRITZ KREISLER

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12

London Letter

Breakers Ahead.

BY ARTHUR SCAIFE, J. P.

London, Feb. 17.—Indications are not wanting that every nerve will be strained by the opposition to bring about a dissolution of parliament early in the session which began on Tuesday, 10th inst. Their agents throughout the country have been told to be ready for a general election in May. Just a year ahead of the date forecast by the premier. However, forewarned is forearmed and one need have no fear that the government forces will not be fully on the alert. The coming session is the third in succession under the Parliament act. For two years the Liberal, Labor and Nationalist parties have struggled and fought to get bills through under this act, and if their endeavors are to be crowned with success the third session in which it is alone possible to place them on the statute book must be attended with unremitting care, otherwise victory may be snatched from them when actually in sight of their goal.

Bills vetoed by the house of lords have to be passed by the commons in three consecutive sessions. Under the terms of the Parliament act provision is made for a general election between any two of them and the party in power if returned at the polls would go on with its legislation as if nothing had happened. But supposing any one of the three sessions was entered upon and parliament happened, by good luck on the part of the Tories or bad management on that of the radicals, to be dissolved before the third consecutive passage of the contentious measures, the sequence of the prescribed procedure would be broken. In that case the government though confirmed in power by the electorate would have to start de novo, and the two years spent over the interminable home rule and Welsh disestablishment questions would have been thrown away. The dreary business would have to be gone through all over again. It would thus take five years instead of two to get these acts upon the statute book. Meanwhile the people who for the most part do not study the provisions of any act would be heartily sick of the whole thing and attribute the delay to the government, with the result that their chances of success at the polls would be greatly jeopardized. It thus stands to reason that the opposition will do its utmost by hook or by crook to defeat the government in the coming session before it has had time to place the three contentious measures of home rule, Welsh disestablishment, and plural voting on the statute book.

If they succeed, abas! omen, the Liberal party will be in a parlous state. The possibility is there certainly, for the Labor party means to cast a solid vote against the Navy estimates and there is no saying, as I have already told you, what complications may not arise out of the South African strike question and General Botha's attitude. We have still troubles galore of our own to grapple with in industrial matters and nothing is so fickle as the electorate.

In these circumstances the coming session is being looked forward to with intense interest by all political parties. Meanwhile the revival of the stock and share markets is a factor in favor of the powers that be. As invariably happens when the trade of the country slackens, attention is turned to the stock exchange and there has been an appreciation in that quarter of values during the past six weeks of well over fifty million pounds. The popular cry in Throgmorton street, where ninety-nine per cent. of the jobbers and brokers are hot Tories: "What can you expect with such a government?" is now curiously enough no more heard. Long may they be kept busy with the fluctuations of the markets and cease to be carken counsel by trade of senseless chaff. Civil war in Ireland staring us in the face and stocks rising all the time. Well, well!

A Forecast About Ulster.

I want, if you will allow me, to emphasize the conclusion I have already expressed in these columns, that there is not going to be any civil war in Ulster. Riots probably free use of shillelagh certainly when the inevitable happens and the home rule will become law. But bloodshed, as the result of armed and organized resistance to anything like the extent we have been told to believe, most emphatically not. The very most has been made by the Tory panthers of the antagonism to the bill in Ulster and the direful consequences which are certain to follow its application but unless my information is entirely at fault, which I do not for a moment believe, it amounts to nothing more than "Words, Words, Words." The movement is political pure and simple and there is no national significance behind it whatsoever.

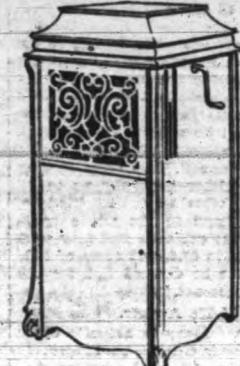
The Crisis in South Africa.

At the time of writing this letter we have only had a telegraphic synopsis of General Smuts' masterly peroration on behalf of the government's action in deporting the labor leaders. It took three and a half hours to deliver and was to be continued in our next. He has most certainly levied a list of the most appalling charges at the heads of the decimovites now on the high seas, but how he proposes to substantiate them is quite another matter. If these men were guilty of a tithe of what General Smuts accuses them, they ought to have been tried, convicted and most severely punished. The South African government, frightened out of its life by the new terror which now walks by day called syndicalism, elected to evade sooner than face the difficulty. This is not the act of strong men; it is the refuge of weak ones. South Africa as a self-governing country must manage its affairs in its own way and take the consequences. But it is not thereby going to escape criticism. Many people are of opinion, which I personally share, that by the time they have taken in this matter they have merely scotched the time being and have by no means killed it.

To deport so-called undesirables from one part of the empire to another

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TRADE MARK

Thomas A. Edison

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is not a solution but an evasion of the trouble, and the mere act of deportation is going to raise questions, as South Africa will presently discover, quite beyond the scope of any indemnity bill. "Civis Britannicus sum" is a far-reaching cry, and if it was raised in the case of the Portuguese Jew, Don Pacifico, in Palmerston's time, it will most assuredly be raised to-day, when the liberty of the subject is far more highly prized than it was then. If these men as Britons choose to go back to South Africa, a part of the British dominions, there is nothing on earth to prevent them, and the union government will find itself hard put to it to deny them the privileges and protection to which as British subjects they are entitled until such time as by process of duly constituted law they are proved to have forfeited them.

General Botha is going to be up against it in more directions than one. No local legislation can deprive a man of his remedies for false imprisonment or forcible detention on the high seas.

Lloyd George at Glasgow.

The chancellor of the exchequer fairly let himself go this week. Self-restraint is not perhaps his strongest point, and at this occasion he certainly availed himself to the full of the privileges conferred by freedom of speech. I have described his particular style of oratory as compared with that of F. E. Smith, in your columns before, and this Glasgow effort was perhaps as good a specimen of it as we have ever been favored with. It took him about two minutes to caper his Welsh harp in harmony with his hard-headed but warm-hearted Scottish audience, and then for the next two hours what rhapsodies he indulged in! Five thousand people hung with breathless interest on his words, as step by step he disclosed the land policy of the government and emphasized their intention of introducing legislation to enable land for public purposes to be acquired at a fair price, and thus illustrate the extortionate demands made upon the public purse by private owners of the soil whenever the interests of the community happened to conflict with their own. He drew attention to the fact that the city of Glasgow was sending out a special delegation to British Columbia to study the question of the taxation of land values as practised in that province, and indicated that their report when forthcoming, probably next May, would be considered by the government as the most valuable contribution to their knowledge of the subject. His reference to the Duke of Sutherland brought down the house. He said: "The duke asked £47,000 for the lean, scraggy end of the huge joint up there. He had overlooked the fact that his trustees had sent in a valuation for death duty purposes of the whole estate, good and bad together. They had sworn that to the best of their knowledge and belief the whole of the million acres were worth only £400,000. Does his grace mean to suggest that his trustees committed perjury? There never was such a case since the days of Ananias and Sapphira." That touch about Ananias and Sapphira is essentially Lloyd George, and you can imagine what pain it is to the Tory press. He went



ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

closed with this peroration: "From the north, from the south, from the east, from the west, there are ominous rumblings in the air. The chariot of retribution draweth nigh. I can see the dawn of the resurrection of the oppressed in all lands already gliding the hill tops."



Don't forget the car runs to the payment of taxation." The speech nursery every hour.

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REDUCING THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

at Scott Block, Corner Douglas Street and Hillside Avenue

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Pears, Peaches, Apricots, 2½ lb. tins. Our special	\$.35	\$.30
Pears, Peaches and Apricots	.25	.20
Gold Seal Pears, Peaches and Apricots	.25	.20
Plums, in heavy syrup	.12	.10
Pineapple	.15	.11
Ham (Swift's), per lb.	.28	.23
Bacon (Swift's), per lb.	.30	.25
Lard, pure, 3-lb. tin	.55	.50
Lard, pure, 5-lb. tin	.80	.75
Lard, pure, 10-lb. tin	1.50	1.45
Icings (Pure Gold and Cowan's), per pkg.	.12	.10
Jams and Jellies (Tickler's)	.25	.22
Holbrook's Marmalade, 5-lb. tins for	.75	.60
Robertson's Marmalade, 2s.	.30	.25
Upton's Marmalade, 7s.	.75	.65
Upton's Marmalade, 4s.	.50	.40
THE FINEST GOODS ON THE MARKET—		
Glassco's Jam (Our Special)	.30	.25
Canada First Jam, 5 tins	.50	.45
Egg Macaroni, Spaghetti, Vermicelli, Noodles, Sea Shell, Alphabet and Souplets, very special quality, 4 for	.15	.11
Matches, Silent and Parlor	.25	.17
Molasses, 5-lb. tins	.30	.25
Molasses, 2-lb. tins	.15	.12
Mixed Nuts, per lb.	.25	.17
PEELS—Lemon and Orange	.15	.12
Citron		.17
Cut in bulk		.17
PICKLES—Heinz' Variety	.35	.30
Band's Variety	.25	.22
Cross & Blackwell's	.35	.33
Shaker Salt	.10	.08
Sacks Salt, 10 lbs.	.25	.20
SAUCES—Punch (Holbrook's)	.25	.17
Worcester (Holbrook's)	.25	.17
Snap and Skidoo Hand Soap	.10	.06
SOAP—Castile, imported	.25	.20
Crystal White Laundry	.05	.04
Ivory	.08	.06
Visitors, very choice, 5 to box, per box	.25	.22
Total	\$11.75	\$10.44

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Canned Chicken, Australian	\$.30	.25
Canned Oysters	.15	.10
Canned Oysters	.20	.15
Canned Oysters	.25	.22
Holbrook's Meat and Fish Paste, per tin	.04	
Farquhar's Meat and Fish Paste, in glass	.15	
Corned Beef, 1s.	.25	.22
Corned Beef, 2s.	.45	.38
VEGETABLES—Peas, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes,		
per tin	.12	.10
Tomatoes, 3-lb. tins	.15	.12
CATSUP—Blue Label	.30	.25
E. D. Smith's	.25	.20
Other Brands	.20	.15
CHEESE—Canadian, New and Old	.25	.20
Stilton	.30	.20
Dutch, finest quality, per lb.	.25	
Holland, finest quality	.90	.75
COCOA—DeGong's, 1/4-lb. tins	.15	.13
DeGong's, 1/2-lb. tins	.25	.23
Cowan's, purest on market, 1-lb. tins	.50	.42
Cowan's, purest on market, 1/2-lb. tins	.25	.22
Fry's	.25	
TEAS—(All reduced in prices) Specially selected	.40	.35
Specially selected	.50	.45
Specially selected	.75	.60
CREAM—B. C. and Canada First, per tin	.12	.10
By the dozen	1.20	1.10
DRYED FRUITS—Currants, per lb.	.12	.09
Raisins, Seeded, per lb.	.12	.10
Muscatal, per lb.	.08	.06
Sultanas, per lb.	.15	.12
Sultanas, per lb.	.10	.08
Cooking or Pulled Figs, per lb.	.10	.06
Table Figs, 1-lb. baskets	.20	.12
Pulled Figs, special, 2-lb. boxes	.20	.12
Layer Figs, all sizes, 1 lb.	.20	.12
Large Dates	.10	.08
New Prunes	.10	.08
Total	\$10.16	\$8.63

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Any Brand Bread Flour, 24s.	\$.95	\$.85
Any Brand Bread Flour, 49s.	1.85	1.75
Pastry Flour, 49s.	1.75	1.65
Pastry Flour, 10s (Wild Rose)	.40	.30
Pastry Flour, 10s (Red Seal)	.45	.35
Graham and Whole Wheat Flour, 10s.	.45	.38
Liza Buckwheat Flour	.25	.18
Ammonia, Bluing and Vinegar	.20	.12
Baking Powder (Egg-O) 16 oz.	.25	.25
Baking Powder (Dr. Price's) 12 oz.	.40	.33
Butter, New Zealand	.40	.33
Two-in-One Blacking	.10	.07
Bluing, 6 pkgs, Ricket's Blue	.05	.04
Mack's No-Rub, 6 pkgs.	.05	.04
Borax, bulk	.15	.10
Small Pea Beans	.06	.04
Holbrook's Dried Green Peas	.08	.04
BISCUITS—(English)	.20	.13
English, bulk, lb.	.20	.13
Popham's or Ramsay's Sodas	.30	.25
Christie's Sodas	.35	.30
BREAKFAST FOODS—4 1/3 lb., Wheat Flakes		
bulk	.30	.25
Wheat Flakes, Canadian or Carnation (about 4 1/3 lbs.)	.35	.33
Corn Flakes	.10	.08
Cream Wheat	.25	.20
Quaker Oats	.10	.08
Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, 8-lb. sacks	.35	.33
Red Star, Rolled Oats, 20s.	.90	.75
CANDY—Edinburgh Rock, 1/2-lb. tins	.25	.15
English Toffee, per lb.	.35	.25
English Toffee, assorted, in 5-lb. bots., per bot.	1.25	.75
English Toffee, assorted, per lb.	.35	.20
Imported Turkish Delight	.35	.25
Imported Turkish Delight, 10, per box	3.00	2.25
Total	\$16.09	\$13.12

	Reg. Price	Our Price
Spices, all kinds	\$.10	\$.08
Starch, Corn	.10	.07
Starch, No. 1 Laundry, 3-lb. pkgs.	.35	.25
Gipsy Polish, 6 tins	.08	.04
Sardines	.12	.08
Sardines	.06	.04
SUGAR—B. C., 20-lb. sack	1.30	1.25
Imported, 20-lb. sacks	1.15	1.10
Icing and Castor	.10	.08
SYRUP—Lyle & Fowler's	.15	.12
Lyle & Fowler's, in glass	.20	.17
Maple, in tins and glass	.25	.23
Maple, in 1-gal. tins	1.25	.95
Karo Syrup—See our window for display and prices. Free sample and receipt book.		
VERY SPECIAL—Ask for sample Polly Prim Cleanser, large tins	.10	.06
Armour's Cleanser	.10	.06
Old Dutch Cleanser	.10	.08
Holbrook's Custard Powder	.15	.08
Will's Navy Cut Tobacco	.20	.16
Our Special Canned Corn, Imported from Tip-ton, Ind.	.15	.13
Tickler's Individual Jam, Marmalade and Honey	.05	.04
Olive Oil (Columbia Brand), per bottle	.60	.50
Salmon, 1/2-lb. tins	.08	.06
Salmon, Finest Sockeye, 1-lb. tins	.20	.15
Extracts, Lemon and Vanilla, 2 oz.	.15	.08
Extracts, Lemon and Vanilla, 8 oz.	.50	.40
Kit Coffee	.25	.17
Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Split Peas and Pearl Barley	.08	.06
FRUIT—Bananas, per doz.	.30	.25
Oranges, per doz.	.10	.08
Oranges, per doz.	.15	.12
Oranges, per doz.	.35	.25
Oranges, per doz.	.45	.35
Total	\$9.27	\$7.54

We expect to have our Confectionery and Tobacco department open about March 7. Some wholesale houses have not called upon us and we hear they have said "They would put us out of business for selling at prices published; but we do not think this is true."

JOHN A. BLAIR

Phone 5405

CUT RATE GROCER

Phone 5405

Canadian Celebrities

HON. THOMAS NACNUTT

Whose Philosophy of Life is Summed Up in the Value of an Acre of Land.

It is well to remember such a character as Thomas MacNutt, M. P., who is what he is not by being a member of parliament. MacNutt is classified as a farmer, and he is one of the very few farmers in the house of commons; that is, real practical farmers, who know how to test Number One Hard by-the-bit and can help a neighbor cure a sick horse.

MacNutt has never wanted to be anything better than a farmer. In all his forty years' experience in the west he has found no character that more compels his respect than the man who in these days of unthrifty hustle is honestly trying to work out the value of an acre of land.

When you get a broad-minded farmer you have a character in whom are all the great qualities of a judge, a neighbor and a patriot. MacNutt is peculiarly broad-minded. Two things he believes in implicitly: land and labor. One man he radically despises: the wheat-miner and he calls him such—the grabbing operator who acquires plantations of land that he works by gasoline, bleeds it as soon as possible after he breaks it, and, when he has made his pile mining wheat, coolly sells his depleted farm as improved land and goes out of the country or gos moves away to town.

MacNutt is a natural, instinctive enemy to the wheat-miner, and in his forty years of hard labor in the west he has done more than probably any other man in that country to build up a farming sentiment that helps to make that kind of land-grab operator unpopular.

MacNutt originally learned the value of an acre down in New Brunswick, where he was born. He left that part of the country after he had got enough education at college to qualify as a land surveyor. I think he must have been the first New Brunswicker that ever drove stakes in the west. He went there in 1874, just about the time the first mounted policeman appeared on the skyline. He was a tough, hard-handed young trail-beater, an uncompromising as his name. MacNutt never expected to spend his whole life as a surveyor. He got a half section of land and built a log shack not far from where his constituent city of Saltcoats now is. He tussled with ox teams, prairie horses and a scarcity of cold cash, and he cheerfully squatted on his loneliness knoll to wait for the good time coming.

In all the hectic development of the west Thomas MacNutt has kept his head as level as a floor. He knew that fabulous wealth was lying dormant in the unopened prairies, but he knew nothing about subdivisions; and if anybody in those days had told him that in 1914 there would be a small army of hard-up real estate men and subdivision experts in various parts of the west, he would have said that it might serve them very well right.

Because to MacNutt, then, as now, the real business of a man on the prairies was to make the land valuable by making it productive. He worked out in his practical philosophy of land values what Thomas Carlyle compressed into his injunction:

AUGUSTUS BRIDLE,

made in the posting of men to companies: Pte. J. Liddell, from A Co. to B Co.; Pte. W. Otter, from C Co. to F Co.; Pte. S. Roberts, from E Co. to F Co.; Pte. S. Meads, from A Co. to staff and is appointed acting-sergeant-major.

The following men have been taken on the strength of the regiment and are posted to companies as follows: C Co., Pte. W. H. Stady; F Co., Pte. T. McKeen, Pte. W. H. Creech, Pte. W. Parsons, Pte. F. C. Wrath, Pte. A. E. Eastes, Pte. R. M. Clark, Pte. E. N. McCallum, Pte. J. Nesbitt, G Co., Pte. A. McPhee, Pte. J. W. Hudson.

Buglers will parade for instruction every Friday evening at 8 in the Knights of Pythias hall, Douglastown.

With reference to regimental orders No. 1, para. 5. Practice at the Miniature Rifle range will take place on Thursday evening only.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers' mess will be held on Thursday, March 5, 1914, at 8:45 p.m.

R. T. TOWNSEND, Lieut., Acting Adjutant.

FRONTIERSMEN.

Regimental orders of the Legion of Frontiersmen, Victoria sub-unit, by G. Gray-Donald, commander.

There will be a parade on Friday, 5, at 8 p.m., at 418 Belmont house, for unmounted drill (mufit).

The following have been taken on the strength: A. Nicholson.

G. GRAY-DONALD, Commander.

FRECKLES

February and March Bring Out Unsightly Spots. How to Remove Easily.

The woman with tender skin dreads February and March because they are likely to cover her face with ugly freckles. No matter how thick her veil, the sun and winds have a strong tendency to make her freckles.

Fortunately for her peace of mind the recent discovery of a new prescription, ointme—double—strength, makes it possible for even those most susceptible to freckles to keep their skin clear and white. No matter how stubborn a case of freckles you have, the double strength ointment will remove them.

Get an ounce from your druggist and banish the freckles. Money back if it fails.

50TH HIGHLANDERS.

Regimental orders by Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, commanding.

Regimental Headquarters,

1175 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

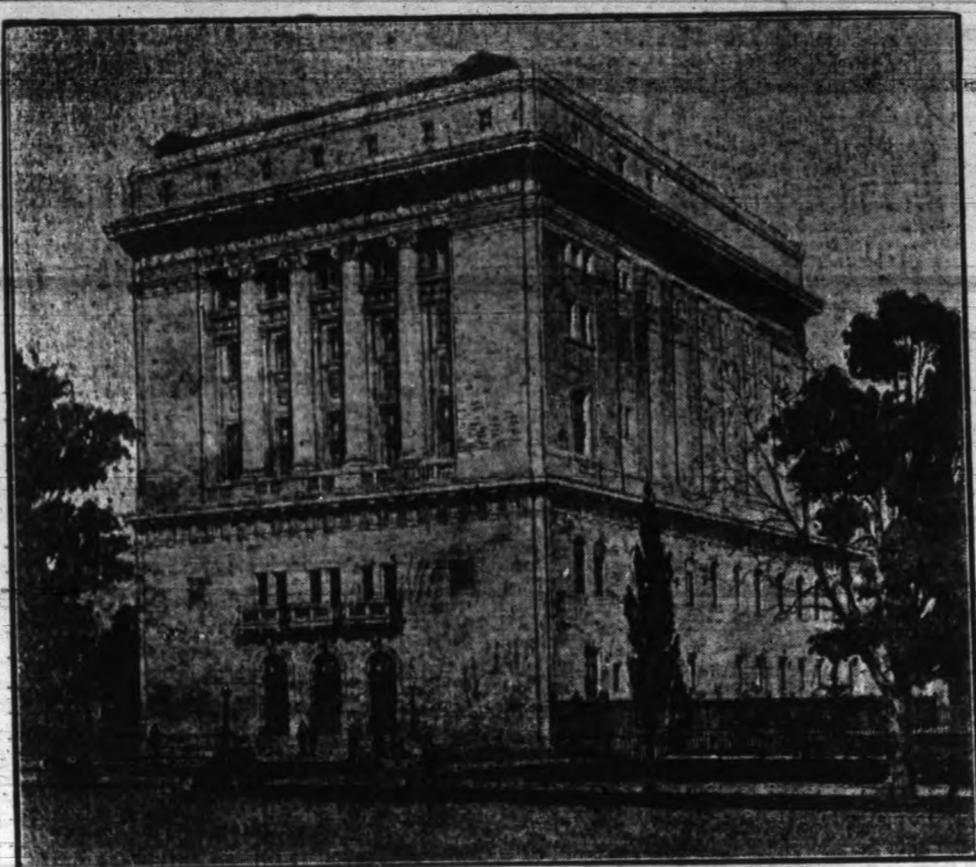
February 28, 1914.

The following officers are detailed for duty: Orderly officer for week ending March 7, 1914, Lieut. R. G. Monteith; next for duty, Lieut. H. Westmorland.

The following extract from general order No. 17, 1914, is published for information: 50th regiment Highlanders of Canada: To be Lieutenant Arthur Beauchamp Irving, gentilman (graduate Royal Military College), January 9, 1914.

The following alterations have been

TORONTO MASONIC TEMPLE



The new Masonic Temple, which is to be erected on Spadina road, Toronto, will cost \$300,000. The Masons of Toronto offered four prizes for plans, the first prize of \$1000 being awarded to Mr. H. P. Knowlton, of New York, formerly of Hamilton, whose design is shown herewith; Mr. John M. Lyle, of Toronto, was awarded the second prize of \$750; Messrs. Hutchinson, Wood and Miller, of Montreal, third prize, \$500; and Messrs. A. E. Harvey and A. W. Gould, of Vancouver, fourth, \$250.

The Mexican Embroglio

By A. A. FREEMAN

We have entered upon a new era. We are making history. We are abandoning every principle of international law known to publicists. Vattel and Grotius, and all the writers, ancient and modern, on international law, are no longer worth shelf-room except as antique relics. Let us see if this is not literally true.

A few weeks ago a Mr. Benson, said to be an Englishman, was put to death in Mexico. So far as concerns what I am about to say it matters not how he came to his death, whether as the result of a court-martial or by assassination. It was not a matter that concerned the United States. The United States is under, no moral, legal, or diplomatic obligation to protect British subjects in Mexico or anywhere else.

Nor is there any constitutional authority for the United States to so oblige herself. The United States does not pretend to protect foreign subjects on her own soil. A few years ago a number of Italians were mobbed in New Orleans. The government of Italy appealed to our government for redress, and was told that murder was not a violation of any law of the United States, unless committed within a fort or on board a vessel at sea; and that the government of Italy must look to the state of Louisiana. In 1852 a large number of Americans were lined up against the wall of Morro castle in Havana and shot to death; and yet nothing was done in the matter by the United States. Only two or three years ago an American whom I knew very well was murdered by one of the revolutionary parties in Mexico, and not a word was said about it in the United States. Even the Monroe doctrine, the backbone for all modern international law, was not invoked. The United States does not undertake to protect her own citizens on her own soil.

Scores of men are every year murdered by mobs, and yet the United States does not pretend to offer redress. The mob, without any formal trial or conviction of their victim, can hang him in the presence of the president of the United States, the congress, the supreme court and the army, and all of power, acting separately or jointly could not protect the victim—under any law of the United States.

And yet no sooner has it been learned that a British subject has been put to death in Mexico than the whole country becomes aroused. Cabinet meetings are held at Washington and indignation meetings held in El Paso. The British press roundly abuses President Wilson for not intervening to put a stop to the revolution in Mexico.

One of the leading papers declares that if the United States persists much longer in declining to protect British subjects in Mexico, it will become the cause of estrangement between the two governments!

Some one stated, I believe in the House of Lords, that Great Britain could not intervene for the protection of her own citizens in Mexico. Another authority threatens that if President Wilson does not interfere it will be the duty of Great Britain and other aggrieved powers "to take their own measures for the protection of their large interests in Mexico."

And this brings me to the very heart of the whole subject.

The revolution in Mexico and the Benson episode constitutes a pretext for the jingo element in the United States, Great Britain and Germany, in their efforts to involve the United States in a war with Mexico. They have large investments in Mexico which they desire to have the United States promote. Viscount Haldane, who of all others has been most insistent in urging it as a duty of the United States to intervene, is the representative of a British company



Yours Very Truly
A. A. Freeman

having millions of dollars invested in Mexico. A large number of Americans are also interested. They want an American military police. They know of course that a citizen of one country who expropriates himself by taking up his residence and engaging in business in another is not entitled to the protection of his former government.

They know, of course, as every one else knows, that the investment of capital in one country cannot be followed by the protection of another government. They know perfectly well that the United States has no more right to intervene in Great Britain for the same purpose. Hence the jingos have eagerly seized upon the Benson incident as a means of promoting their plans. They care nothing for the English people who are in Mexico. What they do care about is Mexican miners, cattle ranches, streetcar and street light properties, railroads, etc. The value of their investments is depreciating, and they are striving to get the United States to step in and boost them. They want to involve the people of the United States in millions of expenditures in order that American, English and German capitalists may accumulate large incomes.

There is not a particle of humanity in the whole movement. It is a matter of money pure and simple. The parties who are back of this movement for intervention are rich enough to control the metropolitan press; they are in power in Washington and on Downing street; they are creating a public sentiment, or trying to do so, that is to involve the people of the United States in millions of debt, all for the purpose of increasing the wealth of a few rich and powerful men.

One other element may be added to this. It consists of that large army of the unemployed statesmen in the United States which desires to see the United States involved in a war with Mexico simply for the adventure which it promises. Our late little skirmish with Spain made a president who knows what a war with Mexico might not develop.

IN THE LODGE ROOM

I. O. O. F.

Meetings Next Week.

Monday—Victoria Lodge No. 1, General Relief Committee.

Tuesday—Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

Wednesday—Columbia Lodge No. 2.

Thursday—Dominion Lodge No. 4, General Relief Committee.

The general relief committee will meet on Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock.

Victoria Lodge No. 1.

On the evening of March 9 this lodge will hold a roll-call. No more appropriate time could have been chosen for this event, as on that evening Victoria Lodge will have completed its fiftieth year. The evening is being looked forward to by the entire membership, who expect the affair to prove the most successful yet held.

Cofax Rebekah Lodge No. 1.

A large number attended the social evening held by this lodge last Tuesday. The arrangements made by the committee proved most satisfactory, and all present spent a very enjoyable evening. The prize-winners were:

First prize, ladies', Sister Burt; first prize, gents', Bro. Greaves, a visiting member from Namao; consolation prizes were won by Sister Gonnison and Bro. F. Taylor, P.G.

The members are looking forward to the next meeting as it is understood that Sister E. Parker, of Cranbrook, president of the Rebekah Assembly will be present. A team practice will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver Encampment No. 1.

The encampment will meet on Tuesday evening next, when the second degree will be exemplified, and a number of business matters dealt with.

Columbia Lodge No. 2.

This lodge held a social dance last Wednesday evening, and the large number present thoroughly enjoyed themselves. A number of applications for membership were received. Arrangements were made for the initiation of several new members. A good discussion then took place on ways and means of still further increasing the membership, and suggestions were adopted which will increase the popularity of the order in Victoria.

Dominion Lodge No. 4.

At the next meeting of this lodge it is expected that the first degree will be conferred. At the session held last Thursday evening the by-laws of the lodge were practically completed, and the members will now have time to take up other important matters which have been laid over from time to time.

Canton Victoria No. 2.

On Friday evening, March 6, this lodge will give a ball in the I. O. O. F. hall. The members of the Canton hope to see a large number of the members of Cofax lodge and the various subordinate lodges present, as preparations are being made for a large crowd. Splendid music has been engaged, and the refreshments and other details are being arranged by a capable committee.

Jubilee Committee.

This committee will hold a meeting this evening in the hall, and as much important business is to be transacted it is hoped all members will be on hand.

Alterations to the Hall.

At the last meeting of the board of union it was decided to have some alterations made to the hall. A door will be placed in the wall between the library and the Steely block, and several rooms will be fitted up in that

MATHIEU'S SYRUP OF TAR & COD-LIVER OIL

25¢

Large size bottle 35c. Sold everywhere.

J. L. MATHIEU CO., Prop.

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CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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TWENTY-FIFTH INSTALLMENT

SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL JUSTICE

The Eight-Hour Law.

When I became president I found the eight-hour law a mere farce, the departments rarely enforcing it with any degree of efficiency. This I remedied by executive action. Unfortunately, thoroughly efficient government servants often proved to be the prime offenders so far as the enforcement of the eight-hour law was concerned, because in their zeal to get good work done for the government they became harsh taskmasters, and declined to consider the needs of their fellow-employees who served under them. I finally solved the problem as far as government employees were concerned, by calling in Charles P. Neill, the head of the labor bureau; and, acting on his advice, I speedily made the eight-hour law really effective. Any man who shirked his work, who dawdled and idled, received no mercy; slackness is even worse than harshness; for exactly as in battle mercy to the coward is cruelty to the brave man; so in civil life slackness towards the vicious and idle is harshness towards the honest and hard-working.

Justice For the Workers.

We passed a good law protecting the lives and health of miners in the territories, and other laws providing for the supervision of employment agencies in the District of Columbia, and protecting the health of motormen and conductors on street railways in the district. We practically started the bureau of mines. We provided for safe-guarding factory employees in the district against accidents, and for the restriction of child labor therein. We passed a workmen's compensation law for the protection of government employees, a law which did not go as far as I wished, but which was the best I could get, and which committed the government to the right policy. We provided for an investigation of woman and child labor in the United States. We incorporated the national child labor committee. Where we had most difficulty was with the railway companies engaged in inter-state business. We passed an act improving safety appliances on railway trains without much opposition, but we had more trouble with acts regulating the hours of labor of railway employees and managing those railways which were engaged in inter-state commerce. liable for injuries to or the death of their employees while on duty. One important step in connection with these latter laws was taken by Attorney-General Moody when, on behalf of the government, he intervened in the case of a wronged employee. The first employers' liability law affecting inter-state railroads was declared unconstitutional. We got through another, which stood the test of the courts.

The Defenders of Injustice.

The principle to which we especially strove to give expression, through these laws and through executive action, was that a right is valueless unless reduced from the abstract to the concrete. This sounds like a truism. So far from being such, the effort practically to apply it was almost revolutionary, and gave rise to the bitterest denunciation of us by all the big lawyers, and all the big newspaper editors, who, whether sincerely or for hire, gave expression to the views of the privileged classes. Ever since the Civil war very many of the decisions of the courts, not as regards ordinary action between man and man, but as regards the application of great governmental policies for social and industrial jus-

HAND FULL OF WHITE BLISTERS

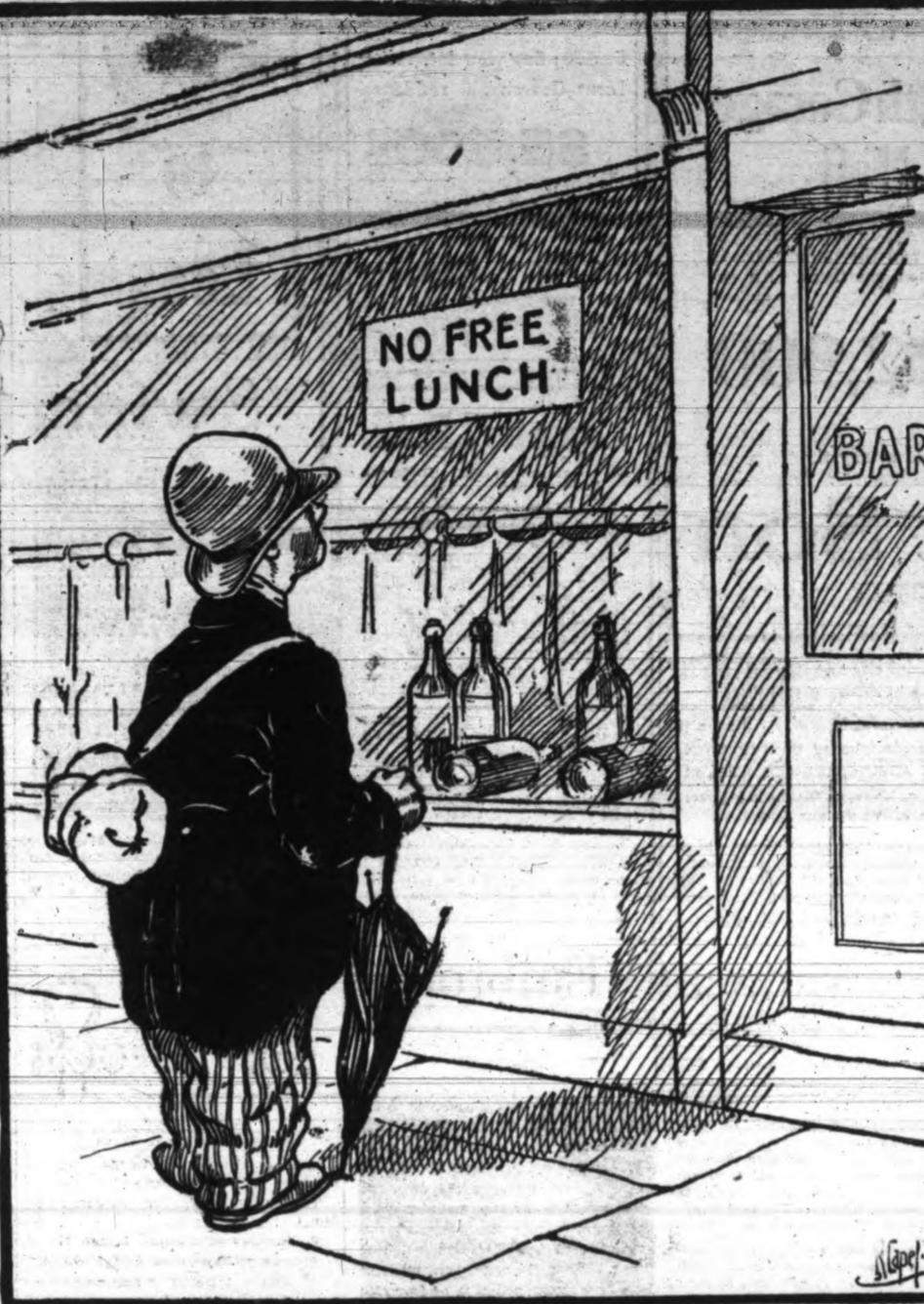
Scratching Made it Pain so Badly
Lost Many Nights' Sleep. Could
Not Do Work at All. Cuticura
Soap and Ointment Cured.

Box 605, Valleyfield, Que.—My hand would get full of little white blisters and when I would scratch it would pain badly. I lost many nights' sleep. My hand was one mass of sores. I more than suffered and talk about itching! When I rubbed my hand it would burn. I had it about 30 years. I could not do my work at all. If you had seen my hand you would have said there was no cure. I used to cry and get so discouraged. I was never troubled with it in the summer but as soon as the cold weather started my hand got sore.

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HIGH COST OF LIVING—ANOTHER VIEWPOINT



from the interview they, with much pride, gave their own account of it to the papers, exulting in the fact that they had "turned down" both the miners and the president.

Silly and Almost Criminal Obstinate.

We were on the verge of failure, because of self-willed obstinacy on the part of the operators. This obstinacy was utterly silly from their own standpoint, and well-nigh criminal from the standpoint of the people at large. The miners proposed that I should name the commission, and that if I put on a representative of the employing class I should also put on a labor union man.

The operators positively declined to accept the suggestion. They insisted upon my naming a commission of only five men, and specified the qualifications these men should have, carefully choosing these qualifications so as to exclude those whom it had leaked out.

I was thinking of appointing, including ex-President Cleveland. They made the condition that I was to appoint one officer of the engineer corps of the army or navy, one man with experience of mining, one "man of prominence," "eminent as a sociologist," one federal judge of the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and one mining engineer.

They positively refused to have me appoint any representative of labor, or to put on an extra man. I was desirous of putting on the extra man, because Mitchell and the other leaders of the miners had urged me to appoint some high Catholic ecclesiastic.

Most of the miners were Catholics, and Mitchell and the leaders were

anxious to secure peaceful acquisition by the miners in any decision rendered, and they felt that their hands

would be strengthened if such an appointment were made. They also, quite properly, insisted that there

should be one representative of labor on the commission, as all of the others represented the propertied classes.

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they had been in reality nothing but ingenuous justifications of the theory that these policies were mere high-sounding abstractions, and were not to be given practical effect. The tendency of the courts had been, in the majority of cases, jealously to exert their great power in protecting those who least needed protection and hardly to use their power at all in the interest of those who most needed protection.

The Narrow Lawyers' View.

Not only some of the federal judges, but some of the state courts invoked the constitution in a spirit of the narrow legalistic obstruction to prevent the government from acting in defence of labor on inter-state railways. In effect, these judges took the view that while congress had complete power regarding the goods transported by the railways, and could protect wealthier-to-well-to-do owners of these goods, yet that it had no power to protect the lives of the men engaged in transporting the goods. Such judges freely issued injunctions to prevent the obstruction of traffic in the interest of the property owners, but declared unconstitutional the action of the government in seeking to safeguard the men, and the families of the men, without whose labor the traffic could not take place. It was an instance of the largely unconscious way in which the courts had been twisted into the exaltation of property rights over human rights, and the subordination of the welfare of the laborer when compared with the profit of the man for whom he labored. By what I fear my conservative friends regarded as rightfully aggressive missionary work, which included some uncommon plain speaking as to certain unjust and anti-social judicial decisions, we succeeded in largely, but by no means altogether, correcting this view, at least so far as the best and most enlightened judges were concerned.

The Great Coal Strike.

Early in the spring of 1902 a universal strike began in the anthracite regions. The miners and the operators became deeply embittered, and the strike went on throughout the summer and the early fall without any sign of reaching an end, and with almost complete stoppage of mining. The coal famine became a national menace as the winter approached. Ordinarily conservative men, even very sensitive as to the rights of property under normal conditions, when faced by this crisis felt quite rightly, that there must be some radical action. The Governor of Massachusetts and the Mayor of New York both notified me that the cold weather came on, that if the coal famine continued the misery would become appalling, and the consequent public disorder so great that frightful consequences might follow. It is not too much to say that the situation which confronted Pennsylvania, New York and New England, and to a less degree the states of the Middle West, in October, 1902, was quite as serious as if they had been threatened by the invasion of a hostile army of overwhelming force.

The Operators in Opposition.

The big coal operators had banded together, and positively refused to take any steps looking toward an accommodation. They knew that the suffering among the miners was great; they were confident that if order were kept, and nothing further done by the government, they would win; and they refused to consider that the public had any rights in the matter. They were, for the most part, men of unquestionable good private life, and they were merely taking the extreme individualistic view of the rights of property and the freedom of individual action upheld in the laissez faire political economics. The miners were in the state of Pennsylvania. There was no duty whatever laid upon me by the constitution in the matter, and I had in theory no power to act directly unless the governor of Pennsylvania or the legislature, if it were in session, should notify me that Pennsylvania could not keep order, and request me as commander-in-chief of the army of the United States to intervene and keep order.

I directed the head of the labor bureau, Carroll Wright, to make a thorough investigation and lay the facts fully before me. As September passed without any sign of weakening either among the employers or the striking workmen, the situation became so grave that I felt I would have to try to do something. The thing most feasible was to get both sides to agree to a commission of arbitration, with a promise to accept its findings; the miners to go to work as soon as the commission was appointed, at the old rate of wages. To this position the miners, headed by John Mitchell, agreed, stipulating only that I should have power to name the commission. The operators, however, positively refused. They insisted that all that was necessary to do was for the state to keep order, using the militia as a police force; although both they and the miners asked me to intervene under the Inter-State Commerce law, each side requesting that I proceed against the other, and both requests being impossible.

Striving for a Commission.

Finally, on October 3, the representatives of both operators and the miners met before me, in pursuance of my request. The representatives of the miners included as their head and spokesman, John Mitchell, who kept his temper admirably and showed to much advantage. The representatives of the operators on the contrary, came down in a most insolent frame of mind, refused to talk of arbitration or other accommodation of any kind, and used language that was insulting to the miners and offensive to me. They were curiously ignorant of the popular temper, and when they went away

representative of labor. I shall never forget the mixture of relief and amusement I felt when I thoroughly grasped the fact that while they would heroically submit to anarchy rather than have Tweedie, yet if I would call it Tweedie they would accept it with rapture; it gave me an illuminating glimpse into one corner of the mighty brains of these "captains of industry." In order to carry the great and vital point and secure agreement by both parties, all that was necessary for me to do was to commit a technical and nominal absurdity with a sullen face. This I gladly did.

I announced at once that I accepted the terms laid down. With this understanding, I appointed the labor man I had all along had in view, Mr. E. E. Clark, the head of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, calling him an "eminent sociologist." He was a first-class man, whom I afterward put on the inter-state commerce commission. I added to the arbitration commission, on my own authority, a sixth member in the person of Bishop Spalding, a Catholic bishop, of Peoria, Ill., one of the very best men to be found in the entire country. The man whom the operators had expected me to appoint as the sociologist was Carroll Wright, who really was an eminent sociologist.

I put him on as a recorder of the commission, and added him as a seventh member as soon as the commission got fairly started.

An Admirable Commission.

It was a most admirable commission. It did a noteworthy work, and its report is a monument in the history of the relations of labor and capital in this country. The strike, by the way, brought me into contact with more than one man who was afterward a valued friend and fellow-worker. On the commission, as all of the others represented the propertied classes, I should also put on a labor union man.

The operators positively declined to accept the suggestion. They insisted upon my naming a commission of only five men, and specified the qualifications these men should have, carefully choosing these qualifications so as to exclude those whom it had leaked out.

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TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

A third war between Great Britain and the United States was narrowly averted. Just three-quarters of a century ago to-day, February 28, 1839, when an agreement between the two countries resulted in the withdrawal of armed men from the disputed territory claimed by New Brunswick and Maine. When the agreement was made there was every prospect of immediate hostility between British troops and Maine militia. Already a species of warfare had broken out amid the snow and ice of the wilderness. Lumbermen from Maine had defied the laws of both province and state by felling trees in the disputed territory. Under the agreement entered into to prevent a recourse to arms, the governments were to combine to keep trespassers out of the forbidden forest. Governor Palmerston, of Maine, who had called out 10,000 militia for "active service," was firmly suppressed by the federal government of the United States. Daniel Webster's advocacy of the arbitration of force was offset by the calmer and more peaceful attitude of President Van Buren. Four days after the agreement between the two countries, the United States congress passed an act authorizing the president to repel any attempt of Great Britain to enforce exclusive jurisdiction over the territories in dispute. Van Buren dispatched Gen. Winfield Scott, a brave and diplomatic officer, to the scene of trouble, with instructions to effect a compromise. Scott quickly arranged a truce with Sir John Harvey, governor of New Brunswick, by which the agreement for joint occupancy was made effective. Lord Ashburton and Daniel Webster were later appointed commissioners to settle the dispute, and the Englishman, holding that "the whole territory was worth nothing," was utterly outwitted by the astute American with the result that New Brunswick lost much territory rightfully hers.

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HERMAN & STRINGER, French dry cleaners. Ladies' fine garment cleaning, alterations on ladies' and gentlemen's wear, special rates. We can and do liver. 52 Yates street. Phone 1506. Open evenings.

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EXPERT WATCH REPAIRING—Prices moderate; all work guaranteed one year. H. Greenfield, jeweler, 59 Johnson Street. Phone 2542.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and bleaching works in the province. County orders solicited. Tel. 200. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 549 Store street. Phone 2541.

L. N. WING, ON, 207 Douglas street. Phone 2542.

FISH

WM. J. WRIGGLESWORTH, 163 Broad street. Fresh oysters first of the season, arriving daily. Phone 561.

FLOOR CILLS

IMPERIAL WAXINE, Amherine, Floor Oil, Lustrene, Auto Polish. Imperial Waxine Co., Phone 1983. 222 Flagstaff street.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEVES BROS. & LAMB TRANSFER—Padded vans for furniture and piano moving, trucks for general trucking. 72 Victoria Street. Phone 1567, res. 525. Esquimalt. Phone 17881.

JEPPSEN TRANSFER—We have up-to-date padded vans for furniture and piano moving; also express and trucks. Telephone 1882. Residence, 243 Michigan.

NOTARY PUBLIC

DOCUMENTS NOTARIED, careful examination of titles, maps, transfers and agreements, wills, etc. Bills of exchange, accounts examined, estates settled; charges moderate. W. G. Gaunce, notary public, care of The Griffith Co., Room 101-102 Hibben-Bone Bldg.

NURSING

MATERNITY NURSE, disengaged March and April; terms, \$5 per week; household duties taken. Mrs. Preese, Thoburn P. O., Esquimalt. 212

MATERNITY NURSING HOME—Fee reasonable. Mrs. M. A. Impay, 1225 Vancouver St. Phone 54521. 212

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, taxidermists, successors to Fred Foster, 522 Pandora and Broad streets. Phone 2521.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN

E. P. SLYTHE, the leading optician, 622 Victoria St. We offer you our experience, and one of the best equipped establishments are at your service. Make an appointment to day. Phone 1202.

VOICE CULTURE

SINGING—Paul Edmunds, late baritone with Teleszinski, has vacancies for a few pupils. Phones 212 and 2121.

THOS. STEELE, artistic singing-teacher upon scientifically ascertained facts. 101 Courtney street. Phone 27511.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

PHYSICAL CULTURE, MECHANOTHERAPY—D. J. Morrison, D. M. T.,图画治疗专家. 201 Fort St.

DRUGS, MEDICAL, A.R.I.A., 4 Haynes Block, First street. Phone 312.

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MONEY TO
LOAN

P. O. Box 428.

P. R. BROWN

1112 BROAD STREET

PHONE
1076

Fire Insurance Written

FOR RENT

UNFURNISHED HOUSES

135 Fairfield road, all modern, containing 5 rooms, \$100 cash, heating room, 2 bathrooms, 2 toilets, kitchen, pantry, etc., hot water furnace, open fireplace, garage, etc., with 16 ft. of land, rent \$500

Craigleath road, 19 rooms, house, 2 bathrooms, hot air furnace, 2 acres of ground; rent (water extra) \$500

131 Newport Ave., Oak Bay, 7 rooms, open fireplace, kitchen range, 1 year's lease; rent \$30

107 Hulton St., 3 rooms, modern stove, 6 months' lease; rent \$25

155 Wilmot Place, containing 7 rooms, and all modern conveniences; rent (water extra) \$30

637 Pine St., Victoria West, 7 rooms \$30

Hillside Ave., 5 rooms, and all modern conveniences; (water extra) \$30

268 Belmont Ave., 5 rooms, new, modern dwelling with garage; rent \$30

Lot 17, Cave Ave., off the Gorge car line, and cottage of 3 rooms (water extra) \$12

177 Bearcat road, modern Powl Bay, 6 rooms, modern dwelling, per month \$30

WELL LIGHTED AND AIRY OFFICES IN THE BROWN BLOCK, BROAD STREET, WITH HEAT, WATER AND USE OF VAULT

FOR SALE—ACREAGE

FOR SALE—An exceedingly choice site, comprising an acre more or less, almost opposite the Oak Bay hotel, and commanding a fine view of the ocean. Terms, a quarter cash and the balance in four yearly payments. Sale agent, Frederick C. Beckett, 139 Pemberton Building. Telephone 2246. m2

IDEAL FOR POULTRY, vegetables, fruit, etc. 10 acres land, with small house, cabin, barn, railway station on ground. Only \$500 per acre. McGregor & Co. 731 1-1 Fort St. m2

COUNTRY HOMESTEAD—24 acres, all in orchard, new seven-room house, piped for furnace, garage, chicken houses, both built by Gordon Head, overlooking sea. Apply owner, 396 Carroll street, Victoria. m2

MUST BE SOLD—One acre, already subdivided into 6 large lots, no rock; price \$2,750. terms. Don't miss this opportunity. P. O. Box 127. m2

FIVE ACRES, on main road, 3-mile circle, for \$10,500, very easy terms. Apply Room 1125 Government street. m2

ACREAGE—8 & 10 lots, part cleared, Happy Valley; also some nice waterfront acreage at Metchosin; prices reasonable. A. Coal, Happy Valley, Victoria. m2

A. FINE, GOOD PROPERTY, 45 acres, with good house, situated the Happy Valley road, 9-mile circle; price \$10,000. 1 cash, balance easy. Owner, A. Coal, Happy Valley, Victoria. B. C. m2

CLOSE TO VICTORIA—Island water front, fine sloping sandy beach, lowly sloping, cleared land. 16 acres, good soil, for \$1,200. 1 cash, balance 1 and 2 years; 20 acres at same price and terms. P. Letts, 911 B. C. Permanent Home, B. C. m2

CHICKEN RANCH IN RUNNING ORDER—5 acres at Sooke, close to Post Office and wharf, 5 roomed house, fully furnished, 4 chicken houses with 150 good chickens, well, pump, etc. \$2,500. May, Tissman & Gemmill, 72 Fort. m2

TO EXCHANGE for acreage, Sidney or Saanich, new, 9 roomed house, no agents. Box 652. Times. m2

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms, with gas, dandy for batching. \$20. Fort St. m2

WE HAVE A CLIENT for a seven roomed house, 100 ft. from ocean, must be reasonable. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort. m2

MONEY TO LOAN—\$17,000 at 6% per cent. \$2,000 at 7 per cent. \$2,000 at 8 per cent. Dalby & Lawson, 615 Fort street. m2

COTTAGE to rent, 5 rooms, all modern conveniences, \$18 per month. 2 minutes from car, sea and park. 388 Bushby street, near May and Dallas. m2

FOR SALE—50 per cent up share Victoria Steam Laundry Co. Ltd. Owner's value share. What am I offered? Box 688. Times. m2

LOST—Old-fashioned gold locket, with pearl setting. Finder, please return to 264 Work street. Reward. m2

WANTED—From owner, good farm for cash buyer. Send description. Don't pay big commission. Particulars free. Farmers Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn. m2

CUT THIS OUT—for luck. Send birth date and 10c, for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 49 Lexington Ave., N. Y. m2

EARN \$15 WEEKLY at home evenings, making transformations for large Canadian and other business men, now popular in all cities, towns and country. National Supply Co., Windsor, Ont. m2

A BRIGHT, DOUBLE ROOM, separate beds, use of sitting room, piano and phone, 10 minutes' walk from P. O. with board, \$7, without \$3 a week. Apply Jones, care of 707 Fort street. Phone 1483. m2

WANTED—From owner, good farm for cash buyer. Send description. Don't pay big commission. Particulars free. Farmers Sales Agency, Minneapolis, Minn. m2

NICHOLSON—On the 25th inst., at his family residence, corner Arm and Selkirk streets, Victoria West, Thomas Nicholson, aged 72 years. Born in Ireland. The funeral will take place from the above residence, Victoria West, on Saturday at 2:30 p.m. Interment Ross Bay cemetery. m2

DOE—On the 25th inst., at his home, 226 Saratoga avenue, E. R. Doe, aged 6, a native of Norway. m2

FOR SALE—A room, 10x12, for \$100. rent, \$100. per month. E. R. Doe, 226 Saratoga avenue. m2

FAIRFIELD DISTRICT—3-room, new and modern house, furnace, cement basement, \$5,000; will take automobile as first payment. Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 811. m2

ARMSTRONG'S LIQUID OFFICE—located to 135 Government street, next to the Imperial oil company. Eroughton street, m2

CURE—A HOME—Fully modern, a 3 roomed bungalow in Oak Bay, close to car lot, is \$6,125; price \$4,300, \$100 cash and balance monthly. May, Tissman & Gemmill, 72 Fort. m2

FOR SALE—Two furnished tents, facing sea, near town, will suit family. Apply Box 611. Times. m2

ARTISTIC HAIR GOODS.

LADIES' TRANSFORMATIONS, pompadours, switches, chignons, puffs, gents' toupees and wigs; vibratory facial and scalp treatments, shampooing, marcas, wigs, 20 years practical experience. The Empire Hotel Hairdressing Parlors. Phone 1650, or write Box 126, city. m2

NEW, 5 ROOMED COTTAGE for rent 226 Chambers, corner Princess and Westendale. m2

WANTED—To buy, about six roomed house, or near Esquimalt road, close to city, \$100 per cent cash; must be a man. Box 646. Times. m2

WANTED—Two experienced real estate salesmen. Apply Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 811. m2

AN HOTEL FOR SALE OR TRADE in Saskatchewan, close to Regina and on main line of C. P. R. a three-story stone hotel, 100 ft. from street, solid brick, paying 10 per cent, net, on investment; will accept improved Victoria city property or acreage. Full particulars office, Clarke Realty Co., 721 Yates street. Phone 811. m2

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RAILWAY WHIP-HAND HELD BY NORTHERN

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Scathing Indictment of Government Policy Delivered by Parker Williams

PROVINCE'S SECURITY HELD TO BE WORTHLESS

Dr. McGuire and Other Dissidents Line Up Behind Further Aid

A masterly arraignment of the McBride government in connection with its railway policy was made to-day at the first morning sitting of the session by Parker Williams. In speaking of an amendment to the motion for second reading of the further aid bill.

His resolution called for a thorough inquiry by a committee of the House into all the operation in British Columbia of the individuals comprising the Canadian Northern Pacific corporation. He warned the house that these persons were to be watched with the greatest suspicion, and that there should be a full understanding of their operations and methods.

The premier remained silent under what was one of the most severe indictments of his policy that has been heard in the house, and attempted no reply to Mr. Williams' presentation of the many regards in which the contractor with the company is being rendered nugatory by it.

The second reading was carried and the amendment defeated on a division by a vote of 23 to 2. Dr. McGuire, of Vancouver, voted with the government in support of the further aid, which he declared the other day he would oppose to the last.

Mr. Williams' resolution was in the following terms:

"Whereas, the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company's agreement with the government of the province of British Columbia has not been carried out in many essential particulars;

"And whereas, to date, said agreement has involved guarantees enormously greater than was originally promised;

"And whereas, by means of sub-letting to themselves under other corporate names, the said railway is being made to carry immensely larger obligations than the work actually costs, thereby defeating any possibility of public benefit through low transportation rates;

"All the bridges are owned by the Canadian Northern and the province the government would find in taking over the road to operate it, that it would be without terminals, starting and ending nowhere—for you may rest assured that the railway will not default on its terminals; that is why they hold the terminals in a separate company and so have the whip hand in dealing with British Columbia—and without bridges of any consequence, just as in Manitoba it was found that all the important bridges were held by the International Construction Company."

"And whereas, the deed of trust held by the government does not enable it to take over the essentials to operate the railway as such;

"And whereas, the agreement with the government has been the initial factor in enabling the individuals comprising the said company, under other corporate names, to acquire large industrial interests throughout the province;

"And whereas, the industries so secured have been exploited in a manner to seriously impair the industrial credit of the province;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that a select committee be appointed, composed of the mover and seconder of this resolution, and such other honorable members the house may select, to inquire into the matter of the above recitals and such other matters as they may deem necessary to an understanding of the operations and methods of the individuals comprising the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway company, whether under that or any other corporate name, together with power to call for persons, papers, documents, contracts, etc., and to report their findings to the house."

Mr. Williams reminded members that four years ago they had been assured that the original \$35,000 a mile was all there was to it in the way of guarantees, but now it appeared that there was no finality to the thing short of the limits of the company's working on "easy mark."

At that time strenuous opposition was put up to the regular proposals by the Liberals, prominent among the opponents being Mr. Brewster, of Alberni; Mr. Oliver, of Delta; Mr. Munro, of Chilliwack; and Mr. Henderson, of Yale. The course to be taken by the C. N. R. was affected by the political exigencies of this situation and the government's desire to get these gentlemen out of the house, if possible.

TWO LARGE improved lots, with good, 5 roomed house, within 14-mile radius, a great snap at \$1,600. Enquire Box 220. m2

ESTIMATES FURNISHED for plumbing, all types of heating; plans prepared for modern houses, etc. The Modern Plumbing & Heating Co., Theo. Evans manager, late Estimator for A. J. Ratcliff, P. O. Box 154. m2

ARTISTIC HAIR GOODS.

LADIES' TRANSFORMATIONS, pompadours, switches, chignons, puffs, gents' toupees and wigs; vibratory facial and scalp treatments, shampooing, marcas, wigs, 20 years practical experience. The Empire Hotel Hairdressing Parlors. Phone 1650, or write Box 126, city. m2

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FOR SALE—A room, 10x12,

BANK OF MONTREAL

ESTABLISHED 1817

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

R. B. Angus, Esq.
Hon. Robt. Mackay,
C. R. Hammer, Esq.
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Sir Thos. Shaughnessy, K. C. V. O.
A. Baumgarten, Esq.
D. Forbes Angus, Esq.

Sir FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager.

Bankers in Canada and London, Eng., for the Canadian Government. Branches established throughout Canada and Newfoundland, at each of which is a

Savings Department

where Deposits of \$1.00 and upward are received and Interest allowed at highest current rates. Savings Department accounts given special attention.

C. SWEENEY,
Supt. of British Columbia Branches,
VANCOUVER.

J. S. C. FRASER,
Manager, VICTORIA.

THE CANADA NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE: WINNIPEG, MAN.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL - \$8,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL - 2,055,400
PAID-UP CAPITAL - 1,000,000
ASSETS - 1,400,000
SUREPLUS TO POLICY-HOLDERS - 1,200,000

Victoria Branch, 1015 Gov't St., R. E. Perry, Mgr.

F. W. STEVENSON & CO.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

103-106 Pemberton Building Cor. Fort and Broad Streets

FUNDS INVESTED FOR CLIENTS.

Orders Executed on all Exchanges on Commission.

Private Wires to Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal.

4% on Savings

Interest Compounded Quarter-Yearly
Deposits subject to Withdrawal by Cheque

Absolute Security to Depositors

Paid-up Capital - \$2,247,297 Reserve - \$600,866

Assets - \$6,106,686

The deposit of True Funds with this Company is especially authorized by Order-in-Council

The Great West Permanent Loan Company

HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Victoria Branch, 1016 Gov't St., W. J. Ptolemy, Mgr.

For Rent

President of Kettle Valley Road in Town To-day on Important Business; Government Action.

J. J. Warren, president of the Kettle Valley line, is in town this morning on an important matter which will in all probability be dealt with at to-night's sitting of the legislature. This is in reference to the proposed routing of the line. By the original contract the line was supposed to go by way of Aspen Grove, but now the company is desirous of changing this by taking the line to Princeton and there joining with the Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern to get running rights on that line as far as Coldwater junction.

The contending parties have been in touch with the government for some days.

\$30.00

Ground Floor, Belmont Bldg.
Phone 221.

Public Meeting

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28

Commencing 7:30 p.m.

Y. W. C. A.

912 Douglas St.

Half Hour Talks on Co-operation

"Live Better at Less Cost."
Prominent Speakers. Good Music.

FREE TO ALL.

WILLIAM F. DRYSDALE

Contractor and Builder,
Lumber, Sash, Doors and Mouldings always in stock.
Office and Shop Fixtures & Specialty
Office and Factory, 103 North Park St., Victoria, B. C.

WILLIAM G. GAUNCE

Room 105, Hibben-Bone Block
THE GRIFFITH CO.,
Real Estate and Insurance.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Financial News

FOREIGNERS AND BEAR CROWD ADVANCED LIST

Mexican Conditions Improve and Strain No Longer Felt in France

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

New York, Feb. 28.—Prices continued strongly inclined, foreign buying of the leaders and the demand of the bear crowd advancing the list.

As an indication of improving conditions in Mexico, money exchange was quoted there at 290, a decline of ten points for the last few days.

Judging by private advices, conditions on the European continent show gradual betterment, particularly in France, where the strain at one time was quite acute.

London and Berlin markets were firm and European liquidation of Americans is not being encountered to any extent.

Buying of copper metal warrants in London by prominent interests has stimulated the copper share department this side of the water, and leadership in the market seems reposed in such and the steel issues.

High, Low, Bid

Ainal Copper 124 124 124

Ann. Can. 20 20 20

Ann. Ice Securities 31 30 30

Ann. Protective 24 24 24

Ann. Smelting 58 58 58

Amp. Sugar 107 109 109

Anaconda 26 26 26

Archibald 57 56 56

B. O. 95 95 95

B. R. T. 118 118 118

C. P. R. 218 216 216

Central Leather 32 31 31

C. & M. & St. P. 100 98 98

Calif. Petro. 25 25 25

Distillers Sec. 126 126 126

E. & B. 204 204 204

G. N. 121 121 121

G. N. Ore etc. 71 71 71

Inter-Metro 15 145 145

Do. prof. 60 60 60

Johns Manville 100 100 100

Lahigh Valley 104 104 104

Mex. Petro. 67 67 67

Nugget Gold 66 66 66

Portland Canal 202 202 202

R. C. Packers com. 140 140 140

R. C. Refining Co. 65 65 65

R. C. Copper Co. 1.75 1.75 1.75

C. N. & W. West Coast 56 56 56

Granby (Boston) 122 122 122

G. W. Peru. Loan 85 85 85

Granby 87 87 87

International Coal & Coke 32 32 32

J. H. Marcellus 110 110 110

McGillivray Coal 11 11 11

Portland Canal 202 202 202

R. C. Pipe Oil 66 66 66

Glacier Creek 66 66 66

Island Investment 25 25 25

Kootenay Gold 35 35 35

Nicola Valley & C. 50 50 50

Rock Island 12 12 12

S. C. W. 12 12 12

S. P. 58 58 58

Soil, airway 22 22 22

Tenn. Copper 25 25 25

U. S. B. 25 25 25

U. S. B. Steel 162 162 162

Do. prof. 59 59 59

Utah Copper 102 102 102

V. & W. Union 61 61 61

Westinghouse 71 71 71

Granby (Boston) 194 194 194

Texas Oil 147 147 147

Total sales, 188,100 shares

% % %

CASH WHEAT CONCERN BUYERS OF FUTURES

(By F. W. Stevenson & Co.)

Chicago, Feb. 8.—A number of cash wheat concerns which usually are most active in making sales to the seaboard were fairly good buyers of futures at different times during the session. In more than one instance these same cash people reported good eastern inquiry for wheat and bids were only a fraction out of line. The trade was led to believe there would be fair business in the cash property at the close. There was something of a fainting spell on the part of the English authority on news service this morning and a complete change of front in cable advices. Australian and Russia offerings were more freely, spot half offering, and for the moment eastern inquiry was off-line. Some stuff eastward was called in to clean up.

Receipts are picking up, and for to-day

are about 200,000 and 200,000 sight.

American receipts, Minneapolis, 200,000

Milwaukee, 16 cars; and Chicago, 20 cars.

There is a fair cash demand, but very

little offering, and for the moment ex-

change is off-line. Some stuff eastward

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July had declined 2.

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Saturday Specials

Fancy Oranges, by the box, \$2.25.	30c
Per dozen, 20¢, 25¢	
Strictly Local Fresh Eggs.	\$1.00
Three dozen for	
Sliced Lemon Cling Peaches.	25c
Two tins for	

Dixi H. Ross & Company
INDEPENDENT GROCERS, 1317 GOVERNMENT STREET
Telephone 50, 51, 52.
Liquor Dept. Tel. 53

THE EXCHANGE

718 Fort St. Phone 1737

For Private Sale
OFFICE FURNITURE
Comprising Roll-top Desk,
Swing Chair, 2 Arm Chairs, all
E. E. oak, and Carpet Square.
\$45.00 for Quick Sale.

FURNITURE

Come and see us. Prices right.
If you have anything for sale, ring
us up. Several thousand water-
proof building cement blocks. For
prices apply

G. FERRIS
Or Phone 1879. 736 Pandora.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & Co.

Duly instructed, will sell by Public
Auction, at the Residence occupied by
the late Mrs. J. W. Mackay, 1309
Stanley Ave., corner of Fort St., on

Tuesday, March 3

At 2 p.m., the whole of the
Household Furniture and
Effects

Contained therein, including: Piano
by Ascherberg, Round Walnut Table,
Bamboo Tables, Rattan Chairs, Book-
case, five Walnut Arm Chairs, Sofa,
Table Covers, Card Table, Flower
Stands, Oak Office Desk, 2 Oak Office
Chairs, 2 Oak Chairs, Golf Clubs,
Heaters, Carpets, Portieres, very large
Ex. Table to seat 24, was property of
the late Governor Seymour; 6 Mission
Oak Diners, leather seats; handsome
hand-carved Mahogany Sideboard,
Oak Sideboard, Oak Co. Table, Singer
Sewing Machine, drop-head, nearly
new; Card Table, Curtains, Lorain
Range, 4 Chairs, Cooking Utensils,
Dinner Service, Crockery, Cutlery,
Glassware, Decanters, 3 Oak Bedroom
Suites, Hair Mattress, Toiletware,
Chairs, Rockers, Oc. Tables, Commode,
Stretchers, Pillows, Household Linen,
Blankets, Trunks, Linoleum, a large
collection of Ferns, Plants and Bulbs
about to flower; Wood, Coal, Garden
Tools, Lawn Mower, Refrigerator,
large Meat Safe, Steps, Lady's Bicycles,
in good order; a quantity of home-
made Jams, and other goods too num-
erous to mention.

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

Messrs. Edwards & Fuller

AUCTIONEERS
Have been instructed by Mrs. Barrington-Foote to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at 1011 AMPHION STREET, Oak Bay Avenue, on

Wednesday Next, March 4

At 2 O'clock
The whole of the Household Furniture
and Effects contained therein.
Further particulars will be adver-
tised in Sunday's Colonist.

Edwards & Fuller 1119 Fort Street.
Phone 2149.

City Market Fisguard Street Every Tuesday

AT 2 O'CLOCK
Present Entries: 2 Cows, in calf;
Cow, in milk; 4 Horses; a fine lot of
R. L. Reds, Legerhorns, Minorcas, etc.;
Waggon, Harness.

LIST & FRANCIS
646 Fisguard St. Auctioneers

NOTICE

Pembroke street, between Belmont ave-
nue and Belmont avenue (formerly
Hastings street), will be closed to traffic
until further notice, by order of the City
Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., February 19, 1914.

NOTICE
TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

On and after April 1, 1914, the entrance
fee of Council No. 6, N. A. M. E., will be
raised to \$10. Didn't you better join be-
fore the fee is raised?

PETER GORDON,
Secretary.

Low Heel Shoes for Young Women

The new shipments include patent, calf, vicid kid and tan leathers in button and Blucher patterns. Also Oxford and slipper styles.

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street. Phone 2504

Sylvester's Chick Starter

Is a baby food for young chicks up to six weeks old, containing cracked grain, millet, hemp, etc., which we guarantee to raise your chickens with out any other food. Price:

10 lbs. for \$5. 50 lbs. for \$2.00 100 lbs. for \$2.50

Tel. 413. SYLVESTER POULTRY AND FEED CO. 709 Yates St.

Peter McQuade & Son

Established 1858. 1341 Wharf Street
Ship Chandlers, Marine Agents, Hardware Merchants, Mill, Mining,
Logging, Fishermen's, Engineer's Supplies, Wholesale and Retail.

W. B. DICK & CO'S (London, Eng.) CELEBRATED LUBRICATING OILS.

SAMOLINE—The greatest cleaner, for Metals, Paints, Baths, etc.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS MIXED PAINTS.

LARGEST STOCK OF GENUINE LINSEED OIL.

MANILLA COTTON, HEMP, WIRE ROPES.

EVER-READY ELECTRIC FLASH-LIGHTS.

Picture Hanging Simplified MOORE PUSH PINS

Glass heads, needle points. The ideal way of hanging small pictures, calenders, draperies, etc.

Per package 10c

MOORE PUSH-LESS HANGERS

For hanging pictures. Do away with all unsightly cords or wires. Two sizes. No. 25 holds up to 25 lbs. Half-dozen, 10c. No. 28 holds up to 100 lbs. Quarter-dozen 10c

Drake Hardware Co., Limited

1619 Douglas St. Phone 1644

WANT FURTHER DATA ON HEATING PLANT

Aldermen to Investigate Proposed Central System; Miscellaneous Matters

To the streets committee yesterday afternoon, in connection with the recent application of DuLane, Dutcher & Co., application to the city council for a franchise for a central heating plant, City Engineer Rust reported.

Saw Several Plants.

Mr. Rust said in part: "About three years ago I reported upon a similar application in reference to Toronto, and at that time I had an opportunity of visiting a number of plants in operation, and would have been greater still, if many of the members had taken pains to keep their dues paid. The rule that members not in good standing should be refused luncheon tickets will be enforced during the coming year with the utmost rigidity, it was announced.

A Splendid List.

The guests entertained during the year were Dr. R. A. Falconer, president of the University of Toronto; Vilim Jalmor-Stefansson, the explorer; Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P. Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel, British postmaster-general; Hon. L. P. Pelleter, Hon. C. J. Doherty, and Dr. F. F. Westbrook, president of the University of British Columbia.

Thanks were extended to the press,

the auditor, George McCandless, the parties who handled the sale of tickets and various other individuals who had assisted the club during the year. Feeling reference was also made to the death during the year of the first secretary, Frank L. Clarke.

Wednesday Next, March 4

At 2 O'clock

The whole of the Household Furniture and Effects contained therein.

Further particulars will be advertised in Sunday's Colonist.

Edwards & Fuller 1119 Fort Street.

Phone 2149.

Cut This Out

Famous Specialist's Recipe for Catarrhal Deafness and Head Noise.

If you know someone who is troubled with head noise, or catarrhal deafness, cut out this formula and hand to them, and you will have the means of saving some poor sufferers pain from total deafness.

This proves conclusively that catarrhal deafness, head noise, etc., were the direct cause of constitutional disease,

and that salves, powders, herbs, etc.,

which have been used, do not help.

This being so, much time and

money has been spent of late by

specialists in "patent" cures, a pure, gentle, specific tonic, that would quickly dispel all traces of the catarrhal poison from the system. The effective prescription which was eventually adopted, and which has answered the belief that catarrhal will soon be extinct, is given below in understandable form, so that anyone can treat themselves in their own home at little expense.

Average Rates.

I found that the average rate charged in the various cities for the first ten thousand pounds of condensation per month run from 5 cents to \$1; for one hundred thousand pounds the rate is from .45 cents to 65 cents and a discount of 10 per cent. is allowed in certain cases. When a larger quantity of steam is used the rate is as low as 40 cents per ten thousand pounds per month.

I would point out, however, that

the granting of this franchise will re-

sult in the tearing up of a number of

our permanently paved streets, and is

a matter entirely for your council to decide.

In the event of the applicants' re-

quest being favorably considered, a

conference should be held with the

representatives of the company to dis-

cuss terms."

The question was referred to the

legislative committee for a report.

Alderman Todd considered it would

be desirable to obtain further data

from the promoters before further ac-

tion is taken by the aldermen, so that

the resolution passed as above.

Oil Tank.

The Hudson's Bay company asked

for permission to place an oil tank un-

der the roadway on Herald street,

on account of the impossibility of plac-

ing it under the sidewalk, or under the

new store building. It is proposed to make

the top of the tank 34 feet below the

street level. H. V. Pratt, the manager,

attended and explained the situation,

saying that the tank was to be used

for fuel-oil for heating.

Mr. Rust said it was unusual to go

under the street line for tanks, there-

fore he had not favorably reported on

the application.

Alderman Cuthbert alluded to the

difficulty of altering the legal re-

lations of the city with the owners.

He reported adversely as to the im-

provement at the present time of Fair-

dore avenue, from the junction to

Elford street, concerning which Ken-

dick Sharp had applied.

List of Streets.

The streets suggested by the en-

gineer as necessary to be paved this

year were estimated to cost \$266,618 as

follows: Fairfield road, from Fowl

Bay road to St. Charles street; Fair-

field road; from Moss street to St.

Charles street; Fort street, from Yates

street to Linden avenue; Fort street,

from Cook street to Ormond street;

Pandora avenue, from Douglas street

to Vancouver street; Bay street, from

Bridge street to Douglas street; Black-

wood street, from Bay street to Sum-

mit street; Gorge road, from Man-

chester road to Carroll street; Gar-

ibaldi road, from Gorge road to Selkirk

street; Herald street, from Govern-

ment street to Blanchard street; Henry

street, from Mary street to Alston

street; Ontario street, from Dallas